The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Patent Law Amendment and the Indian Appropriation Bills Passed in the Senate.

THE HOUSE UPON PRIVATE BILLS.

MOVEMENTS OF THE JAPANESE.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 26.

The principal feature of Japanese news to-day has been the continuation of yesterday's *levée* at Willard's, from 11 to 1 o'clock, for the benefit of members of Congress and their families, and many others. The ceremonies were conducted precisely the same as yesterday.

The Princes have not been out to-day, but were busy before and after the *levée* in preparing and getting into shape the matter which they are to present to Gen. CASS concerning their currency, money exchanges and several other matters for advice, which is to be presented through Capt. DUPONT. The process is somewhat slow and difficult, inasmuch as it has to be first made by the Ambassadors to their Court Interpreter, NAMURA, in Japanese; by him in Dutch to Mr. PORTMAN, interpreter on the part of the United States, and by him translated into English. There are many important points involved which have to be discussed, which, with their scrupulous care and nicety in transacting business, makes it necessarily rather tedious.

The Japanese are a great business people. A forge, or a rolling-mill, or any kind of machinery, interests them far more than a ball, or an aldermanic dinner, or any Italian opera, although one visit to the Academy of Music should by all means be included in the programme, but not at night. Let proprietors and managers of theatres and public amusements in New-York, and wherever they go, be governed accordingly.

The Naval Committee have become so well acquainted with what suits them best, that when they go to New York they ought to be left perfectly free to exercise their own judgment as to where and when they ought to go. This will, no doubt, be accorded them by the Committee of New York, for they stated when here the other day, five Councilmen and one Alderman, that they considered this perfectly proper. From the interview the other day there need be no apprehension of any difference arising between the Naval Commission and the New-York Committee, for Capt. DUPONT and his associates, LEE and PORTER, with their liberality and true gentlemanly ideas of propriety, will most cheerfully concede to the Committee anything which they will be likely to suggest or ask for.

The three Princes who visited the Navy-yard on Thursday, being so pleased and strongly impressed with the many kindnesses which they have received from Com. BUCHANAN, whom they knew in Japan, sent him to-day the following letter, with their autograph in Japanese and English, written upon beautiful paper:

The undersigned beg leave to say that they were greatly pleased to see you yesterday. They fully know that you are one of the oldest and best friends of Japan and the Japanese, and now tender you their best thanks for the very friendly manner in which yourself, Commander DAHLGREN, and the other officers under your command, showed them everything at the Navy-yard, which rendered their visit a very pleasant and interesting one, and always to be remembered by them. Very respectfully, your friends,

SENIME BOOZEN NO-KAMI,
MURAGAKE AWAGE NO KAMI,
OGURE BANGO NO-KAMI.

WASHINGTON, the 7th day of the fourth month of the seventh year of Ansei (the 25th of May, 1860.)
Commodore FRANKLIN BUCHANAN, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 27.

Our Minister at China has thought the conduct of the captains of the ships *Messenger*, *Kitty Simpson*, *Governor Morton* and *Pioneer*, as connected with the Coolie traffic, thus seriously affecting our relations with that Empire, of sufficient importance to make it the subject matter of a special dispatch to our Government.

The attention of the Governor-General has been directed to the undisputed fact that the Chinese were taken on board their vessels, lying at Whampoa, by force or fraud, against a positive rule at Port Canton that they should be shipped only at that place. Minister WARD says no American house will have any connection with the traffic, but unfortunately ready agents are found among the English and other merchants of Hong Kong. American vessels are chartered by the subjects of other Governments, and so odious has become the traffic by recent transactions that other Governments have either forbidden their vessels to be engaged in it, or so restrained and regulated it, as to throw it almost entirely into the hands of Americans. Mr. WARD expresses the earnest hope that Congress will pass a law to punish such offences, which obstruct the faithful execution of our treaty stipulations. He says the horrors of the coolie traffic, as conducted at Whampoa, cannot be properly described within the limits of a dispatch. The kidnapping grievance has become so intolerable that the Governor-General has been aroused to action, and at Canton rewards have been again offered for the heads of foreigners.

The bill which Mr. ELIOT has introduced into the House for the remedy of the evil so far as American shipmasters are concerned, is in accordance with the views of the State Department.

Authentic dispatches just received from Mexico, confirm the accounts brought by the *Pocahontas*. The Liberal Government still manifests the utmost anxiety for the ratification of the treaty with the United States, with the proposed beneficial amendments. The hope will probably soon be gratified by our Senate. The dispatches promise such a succession of Liberal victories as will terminate the struggle.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 26.

A communication was received from the Postmaster-General in regard to the late defalcation in the New-York Post-office, in which the official says:

"I have the honor to state that I was for the first time informed of the defalcation of Mr. FOWLER on the morning of the 16th of May, on which day he was by the President removed. I have no reason to believe that any knowledge of this defalcation existed in the Department before the day mentioned. In the month of April, during my absence in the South, a telegraphic dispatch appeared in New-York, alleging that there was a deficit in the accounts of the Postmaster at New-York, and the First Assistant, and the then Acting Postmaster-General, informs me that in consequence his apprehensions were awakened. The Postmaster, however, came to Washington, and his accounts were balanced in the Auditor's Office up to the 31st of December, 1859, which quieted the fears that had been excited. The defalcation since discovered could not be detected and verified until the accounts for the quarter ending the 31st of March, 1860, had been audited, which was not completed until May, 1860."

On motion of Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) the bill relating to patents was taken up.

On motion of Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) the portion declaring that no appeal shall be had from the decision of the Commissioner was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. HALE, the appointment of a new Board of Examiners-in-Chief was transferred from the Commissioner to the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, (Dem.,) offered an amendment to give authority to the State of California to take charge of the Indians within her limits, which was lost.

Mr. LATHAM offered another amendment, dividing the State of California into two Indian districts, and providing for the appointment of superintendents, agents, &c. Carried.

After further amendments had been agreed to the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, (Dem.,) the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 26.

Mr. ASHMORE, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) offered a resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to withhold the further payment of salary from such members as have neglected or refused to report their mileage to the Committee on Mileage. Mr. ASHMORE said that forty or more members were interested in this subject. Until members so report, it is impossible for the Sergeant-at-Arms to balance his accounts.

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) saw no necessity for the passage of the resolution. If some members have refused or failed to make report, it was because they reported at the previous Congress, and are now living at the same places, the distance traveled being the same now as then.

Mr. ASHMORE replied, that the Committee on Mileage require nothing. The law demanded it. The Chairman could not assume authority in determining the distance traveled. It was simply absurd.

Mr. KUNKEL, of Maryland, (Dem.,) thought Mr. ASHMORE required what was without precedent, and which, by law, he had no right to demand.

Mr. ASHMORE said the distance traveled in some cases was changed, owing to railroad improvements. It was impossible for the Committee on Mileage to certify to the Sergeant-at-Arms the correctness of the account unless members report to them.

Mr. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) thought the resolution proposed to repeal the positive law fixing the salary of Congressmen.

Mr. ASHMORE modified the resolution so as to withhold pay till members do report their mileage.

In this form it was passed.

Mr. MORRIS, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) called up the bill for the relief of Mr. PORTMAN, which was passed.

It gives him $3,000 for his services as Interpreter of Com. PERRY, during the Japanese expedition.

The House considered the private calendar.

A number of private bills were passed. Adjourned.

THE COVODE INVESTIGATION.

Removals from the Philadelphia Custom-house for Dissenting from the Administration Policy—Col. Forney and the Post-office Blanks—What Forney might have had by Silence.

Telegraphic Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 25, 1860.

Philadelphia has been well represented by her politicians before this Committee to-day, and their revelations have been most damaging to the Administration, and its representative in your city, Collector BAKER.

FRANK McCORMICK, Esq., of the Fourteenth Ward, late an Inspector of Customs, was the first witness called.

He testified that he had been officially connected with the Philadelphia Custom-house for five years, from May 1, 1853, to May 1, 1858.

Mr. COVODE inquired the cause of his removal?

Mr. McCORMICK said that, to give the cause, he would have to explain it with a little history. In the contest for judicial delegates in the early part of 1858, he had an interview with Collector BAKER, who expressed the desire that Judge SHARSWOOD should be the nominee of the Democratic Party for Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. McCORMICK told him that his friends were committed in favor of Judge PORTER, to which BAKER responded that that would never do, because Judge PORTER was against the Administration, and requested him to have a Sharswood delegate elected in his precinct. Mr. McCORMICK told him that he had not the power, being committed with his friends to the support of a Porter delegate. The delegates were elected, and the delegate representing Mr. McCORMICK's precinct went into Convention and voted in favor of Judge PORTER. The next day Mr. McCORMICK was informed that, politically speaking, his head was off, and he immediately called on Mr. BAKER and asked him whether it was so. Mr. BAKER denied having told anybody that he intended to remove him, but said he had made a great mistake, and that he (Mr. BAKER) if he had been in his (McCORMICK's) place, would have run as a delegate against the Porter delegate, and as in favor of SHARSWOOD, if he only received five votes. The interview then ended, Mr. BAKER promising to see him again before anything was done in his case. Some time after he received a notice that his services were no longer required. He called on Mr. BAKER and asked him whether his removal had been made because of any charges brought against him as an officer? The Collector answered no, that he had always been represented to him as one of the best officers in the department. He then inquired whether there were any charges against his moral or political character, and the Collector again replied, no, that he had never heard anything of him but what he might be proud of.

Mr. COVODE then asked whether the witness had had any conversation with Collector BAKER in relation to the Lecompton question.

Mr. McCORMICK said that, after the debate in the Senate between Mr. BIGLER and Judge DOUGLAS on that question, he had expressed himself among his friends as in favor of the Popular Sovereignty doctrines of Judge DOUGLAS, and the editorials of Col. FORNEY, in the *Press*, on the subject. Soon after, he heard that he had been reported to the Collector for this, and his course was being canvassed in the Collector's office. He did not then know Mr. BAKER, as it was soon after Mr. BUCHANAN's inauguration and Mr. BAKER's appointment; but he called on him, introduced himself, and stated what he had heard in reference to the reports in circulation about himself. Mr. BAKER told him that his attention had been called to him. A general conversation followed, in which Mr. McCORMICK defended his position, stating that he had subscribed for *The Press* under what he believed were the auspices of the Administration; that Mr. FORNEY had been considered a good enough Democrat to swear by for many years, and in his opinion he was so still. Collector BAKER assured him that they were all alike in the matter, and intimated that his views were pretty much the same as Mr. McCORMICK's, but he told him that as the President had laid out another line of policy it was proper that those who held positions under the Government should sustain him. The witness stated that he acquiesced in this suggestion, and said that he would keep quiet upon all subjects in reference to which he did not agree with the Administration. Mr. BAKER said that that was the proper plan, and they separated with mutual good feeling.

JOHN F. SCHELL, also of the Fourteenth Ward, was the next witness called, and testified that he held a position in the Appraiser's department, and was removed by Dr. MORRISON on the 1st of May, 1859. He inquired when he received notice of his dismissal whether there were any charges against him, and Dr. MORRISON told him no, that he could leave with a clear conscience, that he had always been a good officer, but his removal was owing to political matters which Dr. MORRISON did not feel at liberty to explain to him.

DAVID WEBSTER, SWORN—EXAMINED BY MR. COVODE.

Q.—What knowledge have you of a proposition made Col. FORNEY to sustain the policy of this Administration? A.—My knowledge on that subject was derived from an interview held with Judge BLACK, in December, 1857.

Q.—Did Judge BLACK write you a letter making a proposition to Col. FORNEY? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you not receive a letter from him? A.—I did, and came to Washington in consequence of it.

Q.—What passed between you and Judge BLACK? A.—I came here as the common friend of both parties, and what passed between Judge BLACK and myself was in the nature of a confidential communication, and I decline disclosing it.

The Committee requested the witness to withdraw, and after a few minutes called him in again and informed him that by a vote a majority of the Committee had determined he must answer. If he still declined, he was told that they would take him before the House for such action as it might determine upon.

Mr. WEBSTER then stated that Col. FORNEY's paper was started in Philadelphia on the 1st of August, 1857, and from that time had continued to support the policy of this Administration down to the time the Lecompton question arose. Col. FORNEY's first difference with the Administration arose from his sustaining Gov. WALKER, of Kansas, in rejecting the Oxford and McGee election returns, and his course was very decided, and created a good deal of alarm on the part of the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN, because it was thought it would lead to a breach. Mr. WEBSTER went on to say: In December of 1857, of my own accord, I wrote to Judge BLACK to inquire whether the printing of the Post-office blanks had been given out, and if not, I urged him that Col. FORNEY should receive that patronage from the General Government. Judge BLACK's reply was complimentary to Col. FORNEY, and he invited me to come to Washington at once in relation to the subject about which I had written him.

Q.—Will you produce the letter? A.—I have no objection to reading it. There is nothing in the letter or in the interview with Judge BLACK in any way derogatory to him.

The following is a copy of the letter:

MY DEAR SIR: There is no definite (nor indefinite) arrangement made of the affair to which you refer. If you desire to do our highly-valued and gifted friend a great service, you should come here immediately. I have long desired to see you. Please to come. If you won't come, say so by telegraph. Yours ever,
J. S. BLACK.
D. WEBSTER, Esq.
Dec 18, 1857.

THE WITNESS, resuming: I came to Washington immediately; saw Judge BLACK, and he expressed great regret at the course Col. FORNEY was pursuing on the subject of the then state of affairs in Kansas. He said it was evident that if he persisted in it a breach would follow between him and the Administration, and predicted that in that event Col. FORNEY's bones would whiten along with WILMOT's on the shore of Black Republicanism; he wanted Col. FORNEY to give a pledge through the columns of his newspaper that, whilst the pending question was a fair subject of difference as between Democrats, it was, nevertheless, a question to be settled within the organization of the party, and that all good Democrats would abide by the decision of the party on that subject. He wanted him, also, to say, that under no circumstances did he (Col FORNEY) intend to become a Black Republican. I asked if Col. FORNEY could then get the printing of the Post-office blanks, and he said, "Yes." I asked what portion of it? He replied, The whole of it. The job, at that time was considered by Col. FORNEY's friends as worth $80,000. I telegraphed over to Col. FORNEY that I had a proposition which I thought he could honorably accept, and returned immediately to Philadelphia. As Judge BLACK's and my views agreed, I advised Col. FORNEY to accept the proposition. *He indignantly refused to do so, and directed me to write to Judge* BLACK *that if a lifetime spent in the Democratic Party, and in the advocacy of its principles, was not a sufficient guaranty of his continued adherence to it, he had lived in vain.* I did so, and added on my own account that notwithstanding this was Col. FORNEY's answer, I thought it would be good policy to give him the printing of the Post-office blanks, as the position was such a prize that it would accomplish the very result the Administration required. I never received any reply to my letter.

Q.—Who was present at your interview with Col. FORNEY, on your return to Philadelphia? A.—Col. HENRY S. MAGRAW, who approved of Col. FORNEY's answer, and differed from me as to the advice I had given.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of any proposition having been made by Col. FORNEY to go abroad under an arrangement that would secure him $25,000? A.—Only from having heard Col. FORNEY read the correspondence between Mr. BUCHANAN and himself at the time it occurred, in which *the President offered him the Liverpool Consulate, and stated that, over and above the salary, which was ample for his comfortable support, he could be put in the receipt of other means.*

Q.—By Mr. WINSLOW—Did not Mr. BUCHANAN mention in his letter that Col. FORNEY could increase his means of support by writing for newspapers? A.—I believe he did.

By Gov. WINSLOW: Have you mentioned to others your conversation with Judge BLACK? A.—Yes, Sir; I mentioned it at the time to Mr. MAGRAW, who was present at the interview between Col. FORNEY and myself, on my return home, and to other intimate friends of Col. FORNEY's; and lately, upon reading in the newspapers that Col. JOSEPH B. BAKER, the Collector of our port, had testified before the Senate Committee on the Public Printing that Col. FORNEY's opposition to the Lecompton policy of the Administration was in consequence of not obtaining the printing of the Post-office blanks, I pronounced that statement incorrect, and asserted the fact, as within my own knowledge, that Col. FORNEY had refused the offer of the Post-office blanks in order to persist in his determination to oppose Mr. BUCHANAN's policy on the subject of Kansas. I have understood that certain persons in Philadelphia, who are unfriendly to Mr. BAKER, caused me to be subpenaed here.

POLITICAL.

The Opening Skirmishes of the Campaign.

VIEWS OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

What Gen. Cameron Says of the Nominations.

Address of the Michigan Republican Committee.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

SPEECHES OF SENATOR TRUMBULL, OF ILLINOIS, MR. SHERMAN, OF OHIO, AND OTHERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 26.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held to-night in Independence-square and Hall, to ratify the nominations of LINCOLN and HAMLIN.

A drizzling rain interrupted the proceedings at the commencement.

The meeting was organized by the election of JOHN B. MYERS President.

The following resolutions were offered by GEO. A. COFFEY, and were adopted:

The people of Philadelphia, in town meeting assembled, do hereby resolve as follows:

1. We cordially accept and ratify the action of the Chicago Convention in nominating for President and Vice-President of the United States Hon ABRAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, and Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine

2. We refer, with proud confidence, to the whole public and private life of ABRAM LINCOLN. Born in poverty and obscurity, and thrown upon the world without any advantages of friends or position, the labor of his own hands, the might of his own intellect, and "the daily beauty of his life" have made him one of the natural leaders of the American people; and to-day he stands a brilliant result of our free American civilization, which makes the Chief Magistracy itself not more accessible to the child of wealth and distinction than to the poor farm-boy of the Western prairies.

3. We are gratified with the nomination of ABRAM LINCOLN, because he is a well-trained, self-reliant, and thorough man, because his integrity is so complete, so solid, and so transcendent, that it has passed into proverb and popular phrase, because his sympathies are so notoriously in behalf of the poor, the toiling, and the helpless, that he is enshrined in the personal affections of the masses of the American people; and because all his political antecedents a test his love of our liberties and our Union. Through long years of minority and defeat he was the Ajax and the chief of the faithful and gallant Whigs of Illinois; a devoted champion of HENRY CLAY; a conspicuous advocate of protection to American industry, river and harbor improvements, the Pacific Railroad, free homesteads, and the freedom of the national domain. And these great measures will be the landmarks of his administration.

4. We accept the nomination of ABRAM LINCOLN with especial enthusiasm, because it was effected by no efforts or combinations of mere politicians, but by a general and spontaneous uprising of public sentiment, in which Pennsylvania spoke with the principal emphasis and power.

5. The spotless life and character of HANNIBAL HAMLIN, his long and effectual public service, especially in both Houses of Congress, his frequent and emphatic indorsement by the people of his own State, and his uniformly dignified, modest, and conciliatory course on all public questions evince his ample fitness for presiding over that Senate of which he is such a useful and eminent member.

6. We approve and adopt the Platform of the Chicago Convention, and we all cordially unite in its just condemnation of the infamous Administration of BUCHANAN—its exposition of the Constitution as understood and enforced by the Fathers of the Republic—its inflexible opposition to the extension of Slavery into the Territories of the United States—its protest against the new-fangled heresy that the Constitution of its own force, carries Slavery thither, and that Congress should protect it there—its denunciation of the attempted revival of the Slave trade—its demand for the speedy admission of Kansas as a State—its advocacy of the Homestead measure and of the Pacific Railroad, and its explicit declaration in favor of protection to American industry.

7. We rally under the flag which bears the names of LINCOLN and HAMLIN, not only because they are worthy candidates and stand on a good platform, but because it is absolutely certain that they, and they only, can defeat the Party which calls itself democratic; whose free trade corruption, extravagant and sectional ascendency, have retarded the progress of the Republic and tarnished its fair fame.

8. We exultingly refer to the fraternity, the enthusiasm, and the nationality of the Chicago Convention, embracing delegations from States of every section of the Confederacy, perfectly agreeing in principle, thoroughly united in purpose, and unanimously enthusiastic for all the rights of all the States—for the freedom of all the territories, and for the highest welfare of an indissoluble Union; and we rejoice that organization is "vital in every part" with the Divine idea of justice and liberty, treading in the footsteps of the Fathers, and yet glowing with the hope and energy of a renewed youth, and marching in vast and steady array to possess the General Government and administer it alike in accordance with the sentiments and aims of the hero sages who framed the Constitution, and of the civilizing spirit of the nineteenth century.

9. We hereby pledge ourselves to each other, and to our fellow-citizens of this State and of the Union, that we will make every honorable effort to give the vote of Philadelphia to LINCOLN and HAMLIN. We enlist for this entire campaign, and will do our whole duty until the voice of the nation proclaim our victory; and we will work with the greater ardor because we are perfectly sure that Pennsylvania will give a heavy majority for our nominees. We take the field full of heart and hope and assurance that the coming 4th of March will inaugurate the benign sway of Peace, Protection, Honesty, Free Labor and even-handed Justice.

The following resolution, prepared by HENRY O. CAREY, was offered by ISAAC HAZLEHURST, and enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That in a return to that policy of protection to the American laborer which in all times past, has tended to secure to the farmer a home demand for his products to the workman a constant demand for his labor and skill, and to all a liberal reward for science, we recognize the one and only road toward prosperity for the people, strength for the State, and harmony for our great Union.

Senator TRUMBULL, of Illinois, was the first speaker. He was enthusiastically received. He recognized the attendance of such a number of people, notwithstanding the weather, as indicative of the great agitation stirring the public mind in relation to national affairs, and the determination of the people of Pennsylvania to change their verdict in the coming contest. He traced the course of the recent Democratic Administrations and their corruption, all culminating in the present one. He would take up but one single instance of Mr. BUCHANAN's corruption—that relating to the public printing—because it was the most recent. He referred to the Senate investigation at length, and to the assistance given by WENDELL to support Democratic organs. Mr. TRUMBULL labored under much difficulty, as the rain came down in perfect torrents. He concluded by eulogizing his friend LINCOLN, urging his claims particularly on the mechanics, merchants and people of Pennsylvania.

In consequence of the rain, another meeting was held inside Independence Hall, which was densely crowded, to hear Mr. SHERMAN speak.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, was received with great applause. He congratulated the people that they would soon have an opportunity of overthrowing the Democratic Party. We are now prepared, united, and the way has been opened. He referred to the treachery of Mr. BUCHANAN to his friends and to the people. He has cheated every man who voted for him in the North. Most foully has he cheated the conservative element of Pennsylvania. He has cheated the great body of the Northern Democrats—the "Popular Sovereignty" Democrats. He asked, What measure has he introduced to protect any interests of Pennsylvania? He found us in a state of prosperity; he has lost us some fifty millions, and will leave the country in debt. The present Administration has introduced into American politics the most extensive system of corruption known in our history. To prove his assertion he drew largely from the testimony of the recent Investigating Committees. He asked, Why shall we submit to these things? He asked the people of Pennsylvania, for they would decide the next election. He ceded any strength of BELL and EVERETT, although awarding them all personal praise as pure and honest men. He dwelt at length on the Chicago platform. It pledges Pennsylvania protection to its great elements of prosperity. He denied that the republican party, or its platform, or its leaders, intended to interfere with Slavery where it exists. All that is intended is to prevent its extension. The charge of interference with Slavery is false. A man who utters disunion sentiments does not belong to us. The platform declares that we abide by and adhere to the Constitution. He would not blot out a single word of that instrument for the sake of all the parties in the world. What rights the South have they shall enjoy; Mr. LINCOLN will not interfere with them. He was willing to go to Southern men and say, every right we enjoy, you shall enjoy also; you shall enjoy all your rights. But the South must learn that the Constitution was made for the North as well as for the South. He eulogized the pure fame of Mr. ABE LINCOLN, and the integrity of Mr. HAMLIN. They are not mere Republican nominees. In forming the ticket strict partisanship was not recognized. LINCOLN was nominated as the man for the whole people, North and South—for the people of Pennsylvania as well as for the people of Illinois. If the Convention had acted from mere partisan motives, then WM. H. SEWARD would have been the nominee. [Loud applause.] Mr. SEWARD had not been his favorite candidate, but he was bound to express the warm feelings of friendship and esteem he felt for him after reading his late letter indorsing the action of the Convention. That was truly a noble act. Mr. SEWARD was sacrificed upon the shrine of Pennsylvania's interest, and for Pennsylvania the verdict is a most important one. He spoke of the great interest in the West to know "how Pennsylvania goes."

A VOICE—Pennsylvania is all right.

Mr. SHERMAN—She was not four years ago. [Laughter.] She should be now, or she will not recognize her own interests. If LINCOLN is elected, then the Territories of the United States will be forever free; the Homestead measure will be fully carried out; the Pacific Railroad built in five years, and with American iron; the tariff will receive full and immediate attention; the public affairs will be conducted with purity, and the people of the South, after the lapse of three years, thank God that a Republican President was elected. They now believe that you and I are their enemies. They will then discover their fatal mistake. Nothing can cure them of this feeling but the election of a Republican President. Until then they will consider us their enemies. Then we will show them that we are friends, looking to the good of the whole country. LINCOLN will administer the public affairs purely, justly and generously to the South and all sections. Mr. SHERMAN's remarks were received with great enthusiasm. He made a very favorable impression.

At 9 o'clock P. M. the rain had ceased, and the hitherto sparsely-filled square became densely crowded. Ward Clubs came from all directions, forming in grand torchlight procession. They entered at the main entrance, and marched to the Speaker's stand amid a brilliant display of fireworks, the firing of cannon, and music from a score of bands.

The enthusiasm was unbounded, and Hon. CHARLES R. TRAIN, who was then speaking, declared himself unable to proceed. He would let, he said, the masses conduct the meeting in their own way for awhile.

The representatives of the First Ward were mounted on horseback, while those of the Fourteenth Ward made their appearance as "Wide-awakes," each man carrying a rail on his shoulder. Numerous other incidents were presented, and great enthusiasm displayed.

On the appearance of the representatives from Westchester, a round of applause was given for JOHN HICKMAN.

After the excitement had somewhat subsided Mr. TRAIN continued. He said that it had been announced by Senator WIGFALL that DOUGLAS was politically dead. Then, in his death he honored, although while alive he could not respect him. He had completely overturned the Democratic structure, and for this he should be preserved in the memory of a grateful people. He alluded to the evidence just elicited, showing the Administration's attempts to buy FORNEY with the Post-office printing. He was not a political friend of FORNEY, but he admired his honor and manhood in declaring that the Administration had not money enough to buy him.

The meeting was further addressed by Hon. WM. M. DUNN, of Indiana; Messrs. O. S. FERRY, of Connecticut; MORRILL, of Vermont; CAMPBELL and GROW, of Pennsylvania, and others; and did not separate till near midnight, after having fully recovered from the previous disappointment caused by the rain.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING AT HARRISBURGH.

SENATOR CAMERON ON THE DEFEAT OF SEWARD.

HARRISBURGH, Penn, Saturday, May 26.

A large and enthusiastic meeting, to ratify the nomination of LINCOLN and HAMLIN, was held here this evening. General CAMERON was among the speakers.

Mr. CAMERON said: "I thank you, friends, for the invitation to be present with you to-night, and for the opportunity it affords me of conferring with you concerning recent events. I have come at your bidding, from my place in the Senate, to join with you in ratifying the action of the representatives of our party at Chicago. Not even the profound respect I bear for you could induce me to do so, had I not clearly ascertained that no harm could come to the tariff bill, in which you are so deeply interested, during my brief absence. It may be proper that I should briefly allude to myself before proceeding further. I need scarcely say to you that I have no feeling of personal disappointment in the result. The high office which you, together with the people of this great State would have conferred upon me, has for me no charms; and while I was justly proud of the demonstration in my behalf, I have never for a moment felt equal to the proper discharge of the duties appertaining to it. It is surrounded with cares and anxieties which a brave man might fear to approach, yet the place is so high that no true patriot is at liberty to decline it when it is offered for his acceptance. I have had but one sentiment and one interest in regard to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, and that is, that the candidate selected should be true to the interests of Pennsylvania, which I believe to be the interests of the whole country; and in this connection *I did hope that the person fixed upon would have been the favorite son of our sister State*, WILLIAM H. SEWARD. I knew, as did the entire country, that he, through a long and useful course of public life, had been the able and zealous advocate of all measures which promised protection and encouragement to free white labor. While representing a State whose prosperity is believed to depend mainly upon the commerce of her great metropolis, he had that foresight, so characteristic of a great statesman, which enabled him to remember that the coal and the iron of Pennsylvania, and the agricultural products of other States, as well as their varied and important manufacturing interests, must be combined, in order that their full effect and force might be brought to bear upon the great progressive commercial interests of his own. On more than one occasion, when the interests of Pennsylvania have been threatened, he has nobly come to the rescue of those interests, prompted alone by a far-seeing patriotism. Pennsylvania could well in return, as a mark of her respect for his ability, and confidence in his integrity, have intrusted to him her destiny as well as the interests of the great family of States.

But I am aware that many men, entertaining like exalted opinions of Mr. SEWARD's statesmanship and public services, have coupled it with a doubt as to his availability for the Presidential race. *As for me, I have had no doubts upon that subject.* I have, and have ever had, unlimited confidence in the intelligence and sagacity, as well as the virtue, of the American people; and the people of Pennsylvania in no degree rank below the masses elsewhere in these qualities. Knowing the temper of the people from the intimate relations it has been my good fortune to hold to them, I believe they were ready to take a representative man, and with him go forward to the work of reorganizing the Government under such auspices as ruled when the destinies of the country were being shaped by the Washingtons, the Adamses, the Jeffersons and the Madisons of history. The corruptions, the unparalleled extravagance and the maladministration of public affairs, which bid fair to render the present an infamous era in the country's history, had prepared the people for active and willing service under a great and energetic leader.

But the Convention which recently met, deliberated, and harmoniously closed its session at Chicago, after a fair and candid interchange of opinion, has presented to our choice a candidate less known in public life, perhaps, but who, on all occasions, when demands have been made upon his zeal and patriotism, has borne himself bravely and honorably. In regard to the great interests of Pennsylvania, the subject of protection to labor, his record is clear, emphatic, and beyond suspicion. He will require no indorsement to convince the people of Pennsylvania that their interests will be perfectly secure in his hands. Himself a laborer in early life, he has struggled with adversity until he has reached the proud position he now occupies, by the single aid of a strong purpose, seconded by an unyielding will; and it is not in the hearts of Pennsylvanians to doubt such a man. The laboring men of this State ever control the ballot-box when they arise in the majesty of their strength. Let them go to the election next autumn, and, while they are securing their own interests, let them elevate to the highest place in their election gift ABRAM LINCOLN, a working man like themselves.

Of his associate on the ticket, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, I can speak from personal observation and intimacy. I have known him long, and have served with him many years in the Senate of the United States. He, too, is a man in whom the people of Pennsylvania can rely. Honest, faithful, intelligent, able, and ever fully awake to the paramount interests of labor in all its various branches. I risk nothing in pronouncing him as keenly alive to the importance of the gradual but certain development of Pennsylvania's resources as any man in the Republic.

Gentlemen, it is the duty of every one of us—of every good citizen—to join hands in the good work of elevating the men whose names are inscribed upon our banners to the proud positions to which they are named; that honesty, and integrity, and true patriotism may regain the places now usurped by men grown reckless and corrupt through long continuance in power. I trust there will be no division of sentiment in the great party of the people of Pennsylvania. Let us remember, when we go up to this coming battle with organized wrong and official corruption, that a recreant son of Pennsylvania has brought this great shame upon the country, and now leads the war upon popular right; and let the remembrance of this fact nerve us in the purpose to crush out that combination, which now wields the sword and the purse, and thus redeem the good name of our noble Commonwealth. The question is now really between the people and the office-holders. A set of men held together by the cohesive power of public plunder now control the Government. They are demoralized, and their ranks are broken, and we have only to be united, firm, vigilant, and active, to secure the victory.

THE NOMINATIONS IN MICHIGAN.

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE TO THE ELECTORS OF MICHIGAN.

The leaders of the Republican host are now chosen. A Convention unequaled in ability, unparalleled in harmony and enthusiasm—cheered by such a crowd of citizens from the East, West, North and South, as never before gathered at a National Convention of any party—has deliberately, after cool and dispassionate consultation, selected ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, to be our standard-bearers in the coming contest.

The choice of the whole party was not the first choice of Michigan. Our State Convention had just rung with unanimous plaudits for another name under which to rally for the approaching conflict. The heart of our Republican masses, in the field and in the workshop, was proud with the hope that once at least, in the history of the Republic, the success of a great *party*, and of the great *man* of the party and the nation, were to be mutually consistent with each other. Adopted citizens strove with those "to the manor born" in the earnestness of their hopes, and in their eagerness to be led to the battle by WILLIAM H. SEWARD, of New-York.

But it was not so to be. Again has great individual eminence and experience as a statesman, had to yield to make way for the success of greater principles, and the man of the age to forbear for a *time* his personal triumph so nobly earned, that his country may *surely* be saved from the corrupt Administration that now disgraces her at home and abroad.

With the Convention at Chicago—its spirit and tone—its patriotism and self-sacrifice for a common cause, and its honest purpose to select the very best man for the crisis, the Republicans, of all classes, are now more than satisfied. It decided in its wisdom that the young West alone could give us the leader under whom victory was certain; and not in all the valley of the Mississippi, from St. Anthony's to the Gulf, from the Alleghanies to the western peak of Kansas, could they have found a more fit embodiment of the exuberant vitality—the rude strength, the open, cordial heart, the straightforward honesty, manly firmness and intellectual vigor of the Western character—than in ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

Representatives from almost every township in the State were present with this Committee at the Convention, and heard with pride and joy, the gallant leader of our delegation second his unanimous nomination as our second choice, and pledge the noble Peninsular State for a majority of 25,000 over the angry, tumultuous, and divided ranks of the Michigan Democracy.

That we may incite you to redeem this pledge of our delegation, we address you at this time.

Our platform is full, manly, and open. Read it, and re read it, and commend it to your neighbor. Not one who has been with us since '54 can fail to approve the national basis on which it rests—that *freedom* in the Territories and elsewhere is to be the *rule*, and *servitude* the rare *exception*. So WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON and all "our fathers" understood the Constitution, and Senator DOUGLAS has testified that "our fathers understood this question just as well, and even better than we do now."

On this platform, too, thousands among the honest and thoughtful of our opponents in the free North, and in the very heart of the South, would rejoice to stand, and will stand, if prejudice can be wiped away, and the links of the old party chains be broken.

Our candidates are representative men, and peculiarly the representatives of Michigan Republicanism. They stand as fitly and as firmly on our platform as even the loved man of our first choice. One was formerly an Old-Line Whig of the Henry Clay school, and "hated Slavery" from his birth; the other, like thousands among us, was driven from the ranks of the so-called Democracy by its cringing subserviency to the slave power. The latter is by character, ability and experience, admirably fitted for the second position to which he has been nominated; the former by the honesty and integrity of his character, by the purity of his life, by the native energy of his mind, which never knew fear, and never pronounced any such word as "fail," which has raised him from a day laborer to his present proud position,—by his eminent intellectual and professional ability—by wonderful powers of adaptation to every position, high or low, to which Providence has called him, has ever excited an earnest enthusiasm among the people—which is already booming in cannon, and will soon rouse the voices and stir up the hearts of this people as they have not been stirred since the memorable days of 1840. With such a platform and such candidates, every man of the party can echo the words which the telegraph brings us from WILLIAM H. SEWARD: "I cheerfully give them a sincere and earnest support."

Let us, then, the Republicans of Michigan—where the Republican Party had its birth—determine to make the pledge of our delegation history in November. To do this, we must be marshaled and organized in counties and townships, by hundreds and fifties. Let Republican clubs be at once formed in every ward, township and village, and report to this Committee. Let us see to it, that documents are wisely but bountifully distributed, and especially that every voter is supplied with one or more of the regular issues of our able party press.

Sustain cordially and promptly the hands of this Committee, and second them in all their efforts for the success of the party, and a perfect State organization.

Let no inducements lead to delay. Now is the time for action—now is the time for filling up the ranks and enlisting recruits, before the enemy is in the field or has even a battalion under arms.

By order of the State Republican Committee.
E. C. WALKER, Chairman.
W. S. WOOD, Secretary.
COMMITTEE ROOMS, DETROIT, May 25, 1860.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING IN SALEM, MASS.

BOSTON, Saturday, May 26.

A large Republican ratification meeting was held last evening at Salem. It was addressed by Hons. TIMOTHY DAVIS, E. STARK ANDREWS and others.

Cricket.

EAST NEW-YORK VS. ST. GEORGE.

This match was played, on Saturday, at East New-York, and terminated in a victory for the Red Cross Knights of the Willow by the result of the first inning, it being a one-day match, and the rain preventing any further play than one innings on each side. Quite a number of cricketers were present, and all the parties dined at REED's Hotel on a substantial repast. The St. George's Club were barred from playing their professional bowlers, and some of their other first-rate men were also absent. As it was, the batting of Messrs. Gibbes, Waller, Walker, Lang, and Vinten, gained them the victory, some of their other bats being unfortunate. The bowling of Waller and Gibbes, as well as their fielding, the wicket-keeping of Lang, longstopping of Mr. Burnett, and the fielding of three American Cricketers, the brothers Robinson and F. Van Buren, were very superior. Mr. Tilt's fielding was also very effective. East New York were very unfortunate at the bat, as some of their best men went out for small scores or nothing. Messrs. Beach, North, Stokes and Cuyp played remarkably well for their scores. Messrs Watson, Shaw and Vanny, who are Americans, made their scores in dashing style. Cuyp's bowling was splendid, as was Watson's longstopping. Dr. Andrews also bowled finely, and the fielding of Messrs. Van Siclen, Morris, Bedford and Shaw was excellent. Andrews, Morris and Van Siclen are also Americans. The ball was presented by the President of the East New-York Club, Mr. DAVIS, to Mr. BAGE, President of the St. George's Club. Complimentary and friendly remarks were interchanged on parting, and the parties separated with mutual good wishes. The following is the score:

ST. GEORGE'S CLUB—FIRST INNINGS.	Runs.
Waller, b. Cuyp	7
Robinson b. Cuyp	0
Betts, b. Andrews	2
Lang, b. Cuyp	5
Gibbes, b. Andrews	26
P. Robinson, b Cuyp	0
Burnett, c. Vanny, b. Cuyp	2
Tilt, b. Cuyp	1
Walker, not out	19
F. Van Buren, b. Cuyp.	0
Vinten, b Andrews	4
Leg byes, 5; wides, 5	10
Total	76

EAST NEW-YORK CLUB—FIRST INNINGS.	Runs.
Morris, b Waller	0
Beach, c. Waller, b. Gibbes	6
Wardle, b. Gibbes	0
North, b. Gibbes	5
Watson, b Waller	9
Shaw b. Gibbes	4
Stokes, c Tilt, b. Gibbes	10
Vanny c. Gibbes, b. Waller	4
Bedford, b. Gibbes	0
Andrews, c. Tilt, b. Waller	2
Cuyp, not out	4
Leg bye	1
Total	45

UMPIRES—For St. George's, Mr. S. WRIGHT; East New-York, Mr. SAMS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The Baltimore *American* says that, in view of the large concourse of strangers that will be attracted to Baltimore while the Democratic Convention is in session, and the fact that the largest halls would fail to give adequate accommodations, it has been proposed to erect a suitable temporary building for the express accommodation of the Convention, and capable of seating all who may wish to be present. To obtain the means for this purpose a public subscription is proposed. Each subscription of $5 will entitle the contributor to a ticket giving him a claim to a *reserved* seat in the building at all times while the Convention is in session. From 1,000 to 1,500 subscriptions of this kind will be required for the successful accomplishment of the project.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE SLAVERY DISCUSSION CONTINUED—REV. EDWARD THOMSON ON THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CHURCH AND THE NORTH—INTERESTING SKETCH OF THE RISE OF RADICALISM BY REV. ALFRED GRIFFITH—REMARKS OF REV. J. L. CRANE—REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES—NO MORE BISHOPS TO BE ELECTED—THE BOOK CONCERN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 25, 1860.

That perennial descendant of Ham is still engaging the attention of the members of the Conference and, taking an observation from the latitude allowed the orators, is likely to continue so until this latitude becomes too warm for public speaking. One became uncomfortably warm to-day sitting long in the midst of such a throng as was gathered at St. James' Hall. How will it be in June?

The address of the venerable ALFRED GRIFFITH, of which I send you a sketch, was listened to with something more than respectful attention. Not only did his age entitle him to a patient hearing; his speech had in it so much of interesting reminiscence, and presented views so evidently well-considered during a life-time, that even those who dissented from them could have listened to him without impatience for a much longer period than he consumed. Mr. THOMSON's plea for a change of the rule, Mr. MURPHY's argument in behalf of the Discipline as it is, and Mr. CRANE's remarks on the same side were delivered with effect.

Bishop BAKER presided. Immediately after the reading of the minutes Rev. EDWARD THOMSON (N. Ohio) moved that the order of business be suspended and the report on Slavery taken up. The motion was carried, and

Rev. T. C. MURPHY (Philadelphia) succeded in getting the floor. During his half hour he made an able, conservative address. Compared, he said, with many of the venerable men before him, he was a young man, but the Philadelphia Conference had confided to him the duty, in part, of representing her. The question arose, what was the import of the inquiry of the majority report and of the Discipline, "What shall be done for the extirpation of Slavery?" It was declared that the design of it was to secure some action for expelling from the Church slaveholders, but he held that its object was properly to ask how the condition of the slave should be improved; how slaves should be manumitted; how the actual amount of Slavery in our country should be lessened. The testimony which the M. E. Church had borne to the evil of Slavery has set free many slaves, and had exercised an influence against Slavery which had been felt. This was what it was designed that the Church should effect, and this was what, by its position on the Slavery question, it had effected. The argument of the majority might be stated thus: The past policy of the Church has done some good; the proposed change of policy will do a greater good; therefore the change should be made. The effect of the efforts of the majority in behalf of the change had not done good, but had greatly injured the Church. In some States the laws forbade the manumission demanded. If the Church incorporated in its Discipline a demand for the manumission of slaves, she would be arraying herself against the State. For so doing she would find no precedent in the conduct of sister churches. It would soon be found that the sword of CÆSAR was mightier than the crook of the shepherd. The States were jealous of their rights and would permit no dictation even from sister States; much less would they suffer interference from a State that had its existence outside of the State interfered with. Their fathers did not so act. In all *their* legislation they had some regard to the laws of the State. It had been reserved for this General Conference of 1860 to command her people to break the civil laws. What was worse, the Golden Rule, it was urged, required them to do this. The apostles must have understood that Golden Rule. If they did not, who did? They (the apostles) were surrounded by Slavery, yet they never did denounce Slavery *per se*. They denounced buying and selling slaves, but never interfered with slaveholding as an institution of the State. They did not understand the Golden Rule as the editor of *Zion's Herald* and those who acted with him understood it. It was impossible for a man to exalt his slave to a social equality with himself in the presence of a law and public sentiment against it. It was by moral influence that the Church could effect something for the extirpation of Slavery; and it was because of the fanatical attempts at interference that more in this way had not been accomplished by her. Again, the uncharitableness of the views of the majority was unworthy of them. For more than a century and a half his family had resided in what was now a free State. He had had opportunity to mingle freely with slaveholders, among whom he had been stationed. He had found a Christianity among slaveholders which he had not always found elsewhere. He had known them, at the expense of thousands of dollars, to snatch the victim of the trader from his hands. If the majority report was adopted, those who were not slaveholders in the Slave States would refuse to stay with a church which branded them as that report branded them. The slaves themselves would lose their opportunities for religious instruction, and their condition as slaves could not be meliorated. He called on his brethren to consider well what would be the result of the proposed action.

Rev. EDWARD THOMSON (Northern Ohio) said this was an exceedingly complex and difficult question. The rights of the slave and of all men were of God. Slavery was an exciting topic, the disturber of the State, the spoiler of the churches—not Abolitionism, but that which Abolitionism arose against. Who had not heard that saying which declared that nothing was foreign to him who uttered it that related to Humanity? They were told not to concern themselves with other people's sins. Why, then, were prophets stoned? Why, then, were they in the ministry? Was not Slavery partly their own sin? He who was indebted to the Church for the blessings he enjoyed should not throw a cloak over the sins that he found in her. The argument of him who opened the debate had been ingeniously designed to prove that slaveholding should not be expressly prohibited. It was declared that men were not competent to deal with a vice unless they were acquainted with the transgressors. Would this rule be applied to murder and adultery? As the poet said,

"Vice is a monster of such hideous mien,
As to be hated needs but to be seen;
But seen too oft,—familiar with her face,—
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

He who dwelt in the midst of vice, as the Mormon in Utah, and the slaveholder at the South, was not best fitted to judge of its evil. The majority asked not that the slaveholders be expelled or excluded; it was only demanded that the practice should be accorded to the Discipline. While they honored those who held slaves that they might manumit them, they could not have fellowship with those who held fellow-beings as chattels. [Suppressed applause.] If Slavery was wrong it must be evil. If it was the comprehension of wrong it was the comprehension of curses,—a Pandora's box which filled the land with evils. He had seen children on the auction block that reminded him of the saying of a Bishop in Rome, who, when Britons were sold at auction, in reply to the remark, "They are *Angles*," said, "Say rather they are angels." Negroes were men and should act as men. "Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? Fed with the same food, hurt with the same weapons, subject to the same diseases, healed by the same means, warmed and cooled by the same Winter and Summer, as a Christian is? If you prick us, do we not bleed? If you tickle us, do we not laugh? If you poison us, do we not die? And if you wrong us shall we not have revenge? If we are like you in the rest we will resemble you in that. If a Jew wrong a Christian, what is his humility? Revenge! If a Christian wrong a Jew, what should his sufferance be, by Christian example? Why, revenge! The villainy you teach me I will execute, and it shall go hard but I will better the instruction." They had only to put black man for Jew, and white man for Christian, and mourn for the condition of the slave. It was the misfortune of the oppressor to "have eyes and see not, ears and hear not." Did not they at the South, nevertheless, hear the voice of the Northern people? If they did not, why did they (at the South) cry out? Border Slavery offered the least impediments to emancipation. Talk of the opposition of State laws! Why, the Border might free itself by allowing a simple transit for liberated slaves. The consequences of doing right could never be so bad as the consequences of doing wrong. "*Fiat justitia, ruat Cœlum.*" In the time of the Fathers all seemed against Slavery. Now matters were changed. The Church, the Government, our statesmen had changed their attitude and tone. A Church had declared the institution a divine one; a lawyer had said it was just; a Conference had declared it would submit to no interference from the General Conference on the Slavery question; the Judiciary had declared that the negro had no rights. The border men were Anti-Slavery, and needed a change of rule. The doctrine of the Church must

either be suppressed, or it must be preached boldly. What, let their brethren on the border suffer Martyrism? No! stand by them, and see that they obtained redress and justice, if there were power in the Government. But should they not lose a base line for working against Slavery? Pretty base line indeed, if from it were cast out their Christian ministers! [Laughter.] Excitement on this subject must be produced. We had 4,000,000 of human chattels among us. They would increase, and should not people speak out? If he had erred in anything he had said, he called on brethren to correct him.

Rev. Alfred Griffith, (Baltimore,) the Octogenarian, said that he should not undertake a general discussion of the question of Slavery. It had been hashed and rehashed without a solitary new thought for nearly twenty years. It was therefore useless to enter into a general discussion of it. His own position on the subject was found in this book, (holding up the Book of the Discipline.) He went for the Discipline as it is, which was better in itself than all the amendments that could be made could make it. He called attention to the passage in the majority report which told how the fathers of the Church had succeeded in emancipating thousands of slaves. It had not occurred to the brethren on the Committee to give credit to those who had done this. The men from the North had not done it, but those who dwelt on the border. It had not suited the brethren to give credit where credit was due. The Border men had been thus successful, because they administered this Discipline as it is. In this day of the fathers, there was no offence in preaching at the South against Slavery. The greatest men of the country of that day—would to God they had such men now! [amen!]—these men spoke against Slavery, and there was not a dissenting voice. But a change had come over them, and their position was not what it had been. The Methodist Church had become mighty, and its members numerous. He feared this struggle was to issue in blood and the rending asunder of this fairest Government on which the light of heaven had ever fallen. Somewhere in 1836, Virginia, then, and in many respects now, one of the leading States of the Confederacy, had in her Legislature a bill for the gradual emancipation of her slaves as quietly as possible. But the General Assembly was by law compelled to adjourn before the work was completed. It had been left in the hands of an able Committee to be presented at the next session. But before the time arrived for the next meeting of the General Assembly there came, from that source of so much of evil to America, an Englishman, who planted the Abolition seed. It grew from bad to worse, till now ministry and people were tossed and agitated by it; might God rebuke it! [Amen!] They knew how the Bishops and the Southern people had resisted it. Wave after wave it had rolled on bringing ruin and devastation to the House of God and the homes of the good. This had changed the relations of the Methodist Church with the people at the South. Violence and opposition begat violence and opposition. It was according to a law of Nature that a spirit of resistance had been bred among the people of the South, until statutory laws were made, sustained by the civil and military power of the States, prohibiting emancipation. In all the Southern States there were such laws now except in Delaware. In Maryland for the first time such a law would take effect on the first of June next. He solemnly declared that they (the Methodist preachers at the South) had done their best to secure emancipation, and because they had not effected it, their brethren threw the whole blame upon them, and if his instincts did not deceive him they were here now with a settled purpose to exscind them from the Church. This was Northern justice, was it? They were bruised not in their bodies, but,—worse than that,—in their hearts. Their Northern brothers tied their hands and then blamed them for not doing their work. This was Christian kindness, was it? The brethren had seen fit to place them (the speakers) within a restricted limit.

Rev. W. L. Harris, of Delaware—(Progressive)—moved that as Dr. Griffith was the oldest man in the Conference, he have leave to speak as long as he pleased.

Dr. Griffith desired no further privileges than those extended to his brethren. He declined to accept the extension of time. He desired to call attention further to the assaults on the Border Conferences. From 1771 to 1792 the whole corps of Methodist preachers consisted of men who were born and started from within the now contemned territory of the old Philadelphia, Baltimore and Virginia Conferences. In 1784 they were the men that organized the present Methodist Episcopal Church, and gave it its present type. Not an Eastern man was there. Not till 1789 did Jesse Lee, the apostle of New-England Methodism, go down and find the brethren reclining on their Saybrook Platform, singing "Auld Lang Syne." [Laughter.] And who was Jesse Lee, who was hailed as the apostle of New-England? A Virginia boy, and his father from the Roanoke region. In those days, in cabins and barns, riding in immense circuits, with hard fare and at $80 a year, if they could get it, each paying his own expenses and furnishing his own horse and trappings, the old Fathers preached Methodism. He, in 1806, rode his first circuit of 500 miles. They went to the great Northwest among the Indians, and the man was now living who rode the first circuit in the Northwest—Henry Smith, of the Baltimore Conference, now 95 years of age. It seemed to be assumed by the majority that their (the border men's) intellects were so obtuse that they could not perceive the hideous vice of Slavery. They did perceive it, and desired to get rid of it by proper means. Unless his historical reading was all at fault, no process of the human mind was so tardy as that of the transition from a state of barbarism to a condition of civilization. It required more than a day; it required generations. The fathers of the Revolution in the South, much as they hated Slavery—much as they remonstrated against the importation by the mother country, to America, of naked Africans, who could not fight in the Revolutionary War—who could not be trusted—who, barbarians as they were, had they been set free after the Revolution, would have perished—(they were not hunters, as the Indians were)—the fathers of the Revolution did not set free their slaves. Was it a "damning sin," in the language of some brethren, to throw the shield of protection over these Africans, even in an offensive form? Now, concerning the position in which that great man, Wesley, had been placed. It had been said that Wesley, a little before his death, declared that Slavery was the sum of all villainies. They must judge of the meaning of a phrase according to the circumstances under which it was uttered. Wesley was only acquainted with Slavery in the form of the African Slave-trade. He was not acquainted much, if any, with American Slavery. Now, if Wesley and Asbury and Coke did understand that Slavery was positively, under all its forms, a "damning sin," with what show of consistency could Wesley have looked into the face of any man while he was taking a slaveholder into the Church? Did he not license Nathaniel Gilbert as a preacher in the West Indies? If Wesley believed as brethren said he believed, what was he? Was he an honest man, bringing sin into the Church, and nurturing it? Oh, no! Mr. Wesley never had applied to his eye the salve of political ointment with a view to seeing things as he desired to see them. In parting, he would say that after this General Conference they would see his face no more. He had labored for fifty-four years for the sentiment of Methodism inscribed on his heart. To it he had devoted the vigor of his youth, the powers of his riper years. He had never been a speculator—a politician in the Church. The incorporation of Church and State, he believed, had been a demon in the Church, doing more harm than any other cause. Was political party spirit here designing to produce effect on the masses out? He warned them to take heed. If they ever acted in that spirit, Ichabod would be written on their walls, and they would be broken into factions and destroyed. Fearful results were impending on the action they were to take. There were at this time brothers and sisters owning slaves in all the Conferences within which there was Slave territory. Many of them were old Methodists. Could they legislate members out of the Church? If so, the title to membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church was worth very little.

Mr. Griffith, by common tacit consent, spoke considerably longer than half an hour. When he had concluded,

Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven (New-England) rose to a question of privilege. He desired to present a subject for benevolent action to the brethren. There was a white woman here who desired to redeem her mother from Slavery. He did not introduce this matter at this time with any design to affect the subject under discussion.

Rev. Dr. D. Curry (New-York East) objected to its introduction, and Dr. Haven dropped it.

Rev. J. L. Crane (Illinois) was very happy to have heard a remark from a brother on the opposite side of this question about the rights of minorities. He trusted that the rights of the minority, to which he belonged, would be understood and respected. He quoted from Rev. Mr. Moody's speech of Wednesday to show that the majority did not meet the question. They did not disagree with regard to the evil of Slavery, but with regard to the best method of getting rid of it. Mr. Crane argued that the Bible did not support the position taken by the majority. The Gospel method of reformation was not fast enough for them. He quoted Henry Ward Beecher's remarks concerning the contumelious treatment of free colored persons at the North, and said reformation should begin at home. God's manner of proceeding was not that of the new-rule men. If He placed new commandments in the Decalogue every time they desired it, there would be a change every four years, and they would soon have stone tables enough to build a wall as large as Mason & Dixon's line. [Laughter.] Some thought the Church should move from the Southern States. If this Church should do so, other churches should; and, if they did, what then became of the command to go into all the world, and preach the Gospel unto all nations?

Rev. B. F. Crary, of Minnesota, (Conservative,) obtained the floor, and the further consideration of the Slavery report was postponed till to-morrow.

The election of officers of the Church to be chosen by the Conference was made the special order for Monday, 2½ P. M., and with the doxology and a benediction the proceedings of the day terminated.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

Buffalo, Saturday, May 26, 1860.

The Session of to-day was occupied almost entirely by the reading of reports from Standing Committees. The Slavery question was postponed by tacit consent until these should be placed before the body. The debate will continue on Monday. The election of book agents and editors of official Methodist journals, which is the special order for 2½ P. M. Monday, is looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The two parties into which the Conference is divided on the subject of Slavery have their respective candidates, and the effort to defeat the wishes of the Progressives, who are the majority, will probably compel them to place one or two Conservatives on their ticket.

Over the Conference to-day Bishop Ames presided. Rev. G. Peck, of Wyoming, submitted a report from the Committee on Episcopacy, declaring it inexpedient to change the form of ordaining Bishops, sustaining rulings of the Bishops in the Genesee and North Ohio Conferences, declaring that the decisions of Bishops in Annual Conferences shall not have the force of law outside of the Annual Conferences, defining the rights of members of Annual Conferences in relation to their withdrawal, setting forth the opinion that no more Bishops should be elected, that a Bishop to reside on the Pacific Coast is not required, and approving the administration of the Bishops.

The report, with slight amendments, was adopted.

Rev. E. Thomson, of North Ohio, from the Committee on Itinerancy, reported against the transfer of ministers at their own request, or at the request of congregations. It was laid on the table. The same Committee reported against any change of the Discipline with regard to the presiding Eldership; a minority report favored amendments which should provide for their appointment to pastoral charges and their support from the moneys from which the preachers derive theirs. Both reports were laid on the table. So was a report from the same Committee in favor of changing the day of meeting of the General Conference, so that it shall be held on the first Thursday of November, 1866, and quadrennially thereafter.

The Committee on the Book Concern reported in favor of securing new buildings in New-York, Boston, and Pittsburgh; in favor of establishing a new monthly Sunday-School paper in New-York, and a Scandinavian paper; in favor of retrenchment, as far as possible, of the expenses of the Western Book Concern, and directing the Annual Conferences to pay the expenses of their Delegates to the General Conference. The report was adopted, except so much of it as proposed changes in the Discipline, which was laid over.

A resolution in favor of changing the title of the Book Concern to "The Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church" was referred.

Rev. F. Hodgson (Philadelphia) presented the report of the Committee on Revisals. It recommends, among other things, that the Discipline be amended so as to direct that preachers, so far as practicable, shall engage in appropriate reading, study, and private devotion, from 6 A. M. to 12 M. daily. It was laid over.

Rev. Dr. James Floy submitted a report from the Committee on the Tract Cause, in favor of adopting a new Constitution for the Tract Society. It was laid over.

Rev. Robinson Scott, delegate from the Irish Conference, took his leave. He gave the result thus far of the effort in behalf of the Church in Ireland. After paying the expenses of the Irish Delegates to this country, $38,000 had been transmitted to Ireland; lands valued at $9,000 had been donated; and there were $20,000 in unpaid subscriptions outstanding. A Committee in New-York, of which Dr. McClintock was Chairman, had the matter in charge, and would soon make a full report. Mr. Scott expressed hopes for the prosperity of the M. E. Church in this country, and a happy issue out of its present difficulties. For his part he could not see in what the brethren differed; probably it was because he weighed it with the logic of an Irishman. [Laughter.] Perhaps it would be considered an Irishman's impertinence in him to speak about it. He hoped they would forgive him, and bade them farewell.

A resolution complimentary to him was adopted.

The Special Committee appointed to inquire into them, reported that the charges brought by Rev. Dr. Peter Cartwright against the book agents, in reference to transactions relating to the sale of his autobiography, were without foundation, and Rev. Robinson Scott pronounced the benediction.

OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SERMON BEFORE THE BOARD OF EDUCATION—THE CANADIAN COLONY IN ILLINOIS—CHURCH EXPANSION—REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE, ETC.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

EIGHTH DAY.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, May 25, 1860.

Last evening the sermon before the Board of Education was preached, in St. Peter's church, by Dr. Wilson, of the Allegheny Theological Seminary. The entertainment given to the Assembly by Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Clarke, at their residence in Alexander-street, was of the most elegant and agreeable character. Several hundred guests thronged the spacious mansion, and all seemed to appreciate fully the pleasures of the evening. The Assembly met this morning, not at all fatigued by the pleasures of the night before. Dr. Adger, Chairman of the Judicial Committee, reported on several cases, most of which were put on the docket. On motion of Dr. Krebs, the judicial cases were made the order of the day in the afternoons, in the order in which they were reported by the Committee, until all were disposed of.

Dr. Prime, at the request of Gen. Gould, one of the Directors of the New-York Central Railroad, gave several notices with reference to the arrangements for the excursion to Niagara to-morrow.

Dr. Spring, Chairman of the Committee on Theological Seminaries, submitted the report, which was accepted and put on the docket. The election of Professors in the Theological Seminaries was made the order of the day for 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

The following is an abstract of the report on Theological Seminaries:

PRINCETON SEMINARY.

There have been added to the Library 265 volumes. Whole number of volumes in Library, 15,112. With regard to the erection of a new building, the Committee was authorized to proceed with its erection whenever the bequest of Mr. Brown, of Baltimore, is made available, provided the cost of the building does not exceed $30,000.

Number of new students during the year	64
Whole number of students	180

Many of the Senior class are devoted to the great work of Missions. Certificates of having completed their full course of studies have been given to 37 students.

The Committee suggest that the Assembly reappoint some one to relieve Dr. McGill from the duties of the rhetorical department, the duties of two departments having fallen upon him in consequence of the death of Dr. Alexander; and the Committee further suggest the name of Rev. C. Wistar Hodge, for the Chair of New Testament Literature and Biblical Greek.

They further suggest that licenses be withheld from students until the close of the vacation, in order to secure two years' study before being licensed.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Number of new students	48
Whole number of students	140
Completed full course	27

Five new scholarships have been founded.

The Committee recommend that the professorships of Ecclesiastical History and of the composition and delivery of sermons be divided into two professorships—one of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History, to be filled by the present incumbent; the other to be filled by some one elected thereto by the present General Assembly.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, VA.

Whole number of students	36
New students	24
Completed full course	5

Library increased by 100 volumes.

Rev. Thos. E. Peck had been elected to the professorship of Church History and Government, and he has accepted the same. The Assembly are asked to confirm his election.

Dr. Atwater, Chairman of the Committee on the Canadian Colony of Illinois, completed the report that had been before submitted, recommending an increase of contributions to meet this new want, and the appointment of an agent to conduct the business involved in the work. The whole report was made the subject for consideration on Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Mr. Chiniquy was invited to address the Assembly on that occasion. The time for the election of Professors was changed from Monday morning to Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Church Extension was the order of the day. Dr. S. J. Baird submitted the Report of the Committee, approving the action of the Committee on Church Extension, and recommending its interests to the Church, and also suggested a change in its name from the Committee to the Board of Church Extension, but not thereby suggesting any change in its organization. One of the reasons given for the change of name was, that the name of "Committee" was disparaging to its interests compared with the other organizations that were called "Boards."

Rev. Mr. Coe, Secretary of the Committee of Church Extension, spoke of the labors and the field of this part of the Church's agency. He showed that nearly one-third of the organized churches in our connection were in need of aid to their proper establishment in suitable edifices. A new burden was about to be placed on the Committee in this effort to sustain the French Colony in Illinois.

The following is an abstract of the report on Church Extension:

The present report names 617 contributing churches, against 565 specified last year, and records an increase in receipts of $6,197 69. While an unusually large proportion of the receipts were special donations, showing rather what the Church is doing in this department than the amount at the disposal of the Committee; still, after these are deducted, the sum received for general purposes is somewhat larger than in any former year. The number of appropriations reported is 85, against 83 last year; and the amount appropriated is $10,603 72 greater than during the previous twelve months. The amount paid ninety churches this year is $11,109 43 greater than the amount paid seventy-six churches last year.

The year closed with one hundred applications on file and undisposed of, calling for over $43,000. None of these were in a condition to be acted upon by the Committee immediately, but a large number of them will, probably, soon furnish the necessary information.

During the year five applications, calling for $6,000, were declined, chiefly for want of means to respond to them.

The appropriated balance in the Treasury of the Church Extension Committee, April 1, 1859, was $14,-795 34. The receipts from all sources from April 1, 1859, to April 1, 1860, were $35,440 01. Of this sum $26,505 63 was from churches, and $8,223 33 from legacies. The available means of the year were therefore $50,335 35.

The expenditures of the year, as shown by the Treasurer's statement appended to this report, were $34,749 64, leaving in the Treasury April 2, 1860, an appropriated balance of $15,585 71. There were, however, unpaid at that date appropriations to fifty-three churches, amounting to $17,825 61. The liabilities of the Committee, therefore, exceeded their means on hand at the close of the fifth fiscal year, $2,239 90.

Dr. Smith moved, in reference to the proposal of a change in the name of the "Committee," that it be changed to the "Board of Church Building." The report, thus amended, was adopted.

REORGANIZATION OF THE BOARDS.

This unfinished business was now taken up. Dr. B. M. Smith continued his remarks that he commenced yesterday afternoon. He said that there was no party spirit or party effort in this matter. What was said was said on the individual responsibility, and as the individual opinions of each speaker. He remembered well that Dr. Krebs was active in the effort to establish the Church Extension Committee, and all knew that this had not been in any respect a failure. He had therefore hoped to find Dr. Krebs in favor of his scheme to reorganize the Boards. He expressed, most amusingly, his disappointment on hearing the remarks of Dr. Krebs. He thought that the speech of Dr. Boardman was made on mistaken grounds, for he had stated the issue as that of *Boards or no Boards*. But it was proposed not to destroy, but simply to reorganize the Boards. It had been claimed that much had been done by the Boards, but he maintained that what had been done had been accomplished by a small portion of the Board, and was an argument in favor of the change proposed. Dr. Smith had not concluded his remarks at the hour of adjournment.

The first business of the afternoon was the reception of reports from the Committees on Synodical Records.

The report of the Committee on Finance stated that there were four vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the Assembly, and it was necessary to fill these vacancies at a meeting held in the State of Pennsylvania. The Seventh Presbyterian Church of *Philadelphia* was chosen as the place for the next meeting of the Assembly.

Dr. Boardman read the report of the Committee on the Fund for Disabled Ministers. The report stated that not more than one in sixteen of the congregations contributed to this fund, and that many of the largest Presbyteries drew more from the fund than they contributed. Dr. Cheeseman made an appeal in behalf of this fund. This paper was then adopted.

Two judicial cases of no public interest were summarily disposed of.

The reorganization of the Boards was before the house. Dr. Smith gave a *resumé* of the points that he had brought forward against the present system. In answer to the charge of inconsistency, because he occupied a position in the Board of Directors of a Theological Seminary, he maintained that such Boards were merely Executive Committees. What was demanded by those who had so earnestly advocated a change was: First, review and control of the doings of the Boards; second, that the Secretaries be elected for four years; third, reduction of the Boards in size.

Dr. Blauvelt was certain that there had been sufficient discussion, that the minds of the Assembly were made up, and therefore called for the previous question. It was decided that the vote should now be taken on the main question. The form of the proposition for adoption was this: "That it is inexpedient to make any organic change in the Boards." The vote was declared—Ayes, 234, and Noes, 56. So that by a large majority it was decided that the Boards should remain as at present constituted. The Assembly seemed much relieved at the settlement of this long-debated question, and adjourned to hold another session this evening.

NEW SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Pittsburgh, Friday, May 25.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, New School, to-day referred the whole plan of education for the ministry to a permanent Committee, with the addition to their number of Rev. A. Barnes and Drs. Huntington and Allen, to report the necessary changes to the next General Assembly.

Dr. N. Adams, of New-York, and three others were appointed delegates to the Edinburgh Convention, which is to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Presbyterianism.

The Special Commission on Home Missions recommended the printing of five thousand copies of the report presented two days since by Dr. Stearns, for the appointment of a Committee of ten to confer with a Committee invited to meet them from the five New-England Associations, with which this Assembly is in correspondence.

The Committee on Mileage reported the receipts sufficient to pay in full the bills rendered by the members of the Assembly.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARY AT CINCINNATI.

MEETING OF THE HOME MISSION SOCIETY—CLOSE OF THE ANNIVERSARIES.

FOURTH DAY.

Burnet House, Cincinnati, Thursday, May 24, 1860.

The Baptist Anniversaries in this City closed to-day, with the meeting of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. The usual routine business, and the question of amending the Constitution, occupied the attention of the Society during the single day of its session. At the last annual meeting a Committee appointed for the purpose reported a series of amendments to the Constitution, which came up this year for action. The amendments provided:

1. For annual members, in addition to the regular life members, each Church contributing $10 to appoint one; for $25, in addition, a second annual member, and an additional one for each additional $50. Individuals to become annual members by the payment of $10.

2. Providing for "one or more Corresponding Secretaries," instead of "Secretaries of Correspondence."

3. Reducing the number of managers from 15 to 12, and excluding the Corresponding Secretary from a seat in the Board.

After a long and rather tangled discussion, the Society adopted all of these amendments except the first, which was referred to a Committee of five, who recommended the addition to it of a provision for honorary members, to be made by the payment of $30, and to have a right to vote only so long as they should contribute to the funds of the Society and remain members in good standing of regular Baptist Churches. This addition threw the whole amendment over to another year for action.

The Annual Report states the receipts at $57,777 22; $12,249 90 more than last year. The disbursements have been $51,307 96, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $4,937 58. There are 104 missionaries, assistant missionaries and agents connected with the Society, 14 of whom preach in foreign languages. Including Canada and New-Granada, 15 States and Territories have been occupied by 358 stations and outstations; 496 persons have been baptised and 61 others converted; 50 churches organized, 24 ministers ordained, 7 church-edifices built, and 19 others commenced.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—E. E. Southworth, Esq., New-York.
Vice-Presidents—J. W. Merril, Esq., Boston; Alexis Caswell, D. D., Providence, R. I.
Treasurer—Ebenezer Cauldwell, Esq., New-York.
Auditors—Smith Sheldon, New-York; J. M. Bruce, Jr., New-York.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D. D., New-York.
Recording Secretary—A. B. Capwell, Esq., New-York.
Managers—Rev. M. G. Hoge, Brooklyn; Loomis Ballard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. H. C. Fish, D. D., Newark, N. J.; Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. W. H. Parmly, Jersey City, N. J.; H. P. Freeman, Williamsburgh, N. Y.; J. B. Peck, New-York; Edward Lathrop, D. D.; Rev. J. S. Holme, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. H. G. Weston, New-York; F. S. Miner, New-York; D. M. Wilson, Newark, N. J.

For Corresponding Secretary, Rev. J. N. Murdock, D. D., of Boston, received 10 votes, to 62 for Rev. B. N. Hill, D. D., who has been for many years the incumbent of the office. To the remainder of the ticket there was no opposition. WILKIRK.

At Atchison, K. T., one Paul has astonished the natives by winning a match to pierce an apple with a pistol ball three times out of five, at a distance of three hundred feet. The ball perforated the apple, passed directly through the centre of it, and lodged in a tree behind it. The second shot struck the mark a little to one side, splitting it into many pieces, while the third scattered it in every direction.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 26.

$3,600	Ill. Int. Im., '47..105	50	Mich. Central R... 53⅛
700	do.........104½	200	do.......... 53¾
2,000	Cal. State 7s.... 91¼	200	do.......b60 54
3,000	Virginia St. 6s.. 93½	50	do.......... 53⅞
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s ... 92¾	50	M. So. & N. Ia. R.. 12⅛
10,000	E. R. 3d M B., '83 89½	50	do.......... 12⅜
1,000	Hud. R. R. 2d M..102¼	200	M. So. & N. Ia. G. S. 26
1,000	Hud. R. R. 3d M. 91	100	Del., L. & W. R.. 88
2,000	do.......... 92	615	Panama Railroad..135
3,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds. 91	100	do.......b60.135
6,000	do.......... 91¼	300	Ill. Cen. R. Sc'p b60 65¼
5	American Ex. Bk..100⅛	50	do.......b15 65
5	Continental Bank.103½	50	do.......s60 64¾
50	Bank of Commerce.101	1244	do.......opg 65
90	Pacific Mail S. Co. 90½	50	do.......s30 65
460	do.......... 90¼	20	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.. 92
50	N. J. Central R...114	40	Clev. & Pitt. R..... 12¼
10	do..........115	240	do.......... 12½
100	N. Y. Cen. R....s15 82⅝	200	Gal. & Chic. R..b60 65¼
300	do.......... 82¾	100	do.......opg 65
100	do.......bnw 82¾	100	Clev. & Tol. R. s60 30¾
100	do.......s60 82⅝	150	do.......... 30⅞
200	do.......... 82⅝	300	do.......... 30¾
200	Erie Railroad...... 22⅜	100	do.......b60 30⅞
10	do.......... 22	550	Chic. & R. I. R.... 71
300	do.......... 22¼	100	do.......b30 71⅛
200	do.......b20 22⅜	250	do.......s10 71
105	Erie R. As. Stock.. 22	100	do.......s60 71
100	Harlem R.......b60 13¾	100	do.......... 71⅛
200	do.......... 13½	100	Chic. B. & Q. R.b60 79
100	Hud. R. R......b60 50	25	do.......... 78½
150	do.......b30 50	25	do.......b15 78½
50	do.......s60 49½	20	Del. & Hud. Can. Co.101¼
200	do.......... 49¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	Virginia St. 6s.. 93⅞	105	Panama Railroad..135
5,000	Mo. State 6s..b60 84⅝	6	do..........135¼
8,000	do.......... 84⅝	50	Ill. Cen. R. S'p.b60 65
20,000	Tenn. 6s, '90...... 91⅜	50	do.......b30 65
7,000	N. C. State 6s... 97½	250	do.......opg 64¾
50	Pacific M. S. Co.b30 90½	100	do.......b60 64¾
150	do.......... 90	50	do.......... 64⅝
250	N. Y. Cen. R....... 82½	50	do.......... 64½
100	do.......b30 82½	200	M. So. & N. Ia. R.. 12½
50	Erie Railroad..... 22¼	100	Clev. & Tol. R.... 30¾
200	Reading R......b10 42¾	200	do.......b30 30¾
100	do.......b10 42⅝	600	do.......... 30⅝
100	Mich. Cen. R...b30 53¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R..... 71
24	do.......... 53⅝	100	do.......b60 71⅛
50	do.......... 53¾	50	do.......... 70⅞
50	do.......s3 53⅝	200	do.......b60 71
50	do.......... 53⅝	50	do.......... 70⅝
50	do.......s60 53¼	50	do.......b10 70⅝
75	M. S. & N. I. Gt'd S. 26	25	Chi., B. & Q. R.... 77¼
100	do.......... 25¾	100	do.......... 77½
50	Mil. & Miss. R...s30 7⅛	100	do.......b60 77⅞

Monday, May 28—A. M.

The Foreign Trade movement of the past week affords a remarkable contrast to that of the same week last season, when over *seven millions* Foreign Goods were entered at this port, and over *five millions* Specie sent out. The present entries for the week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $3,342,737, against $7,125,115 same week in 1859, and the clearances of specie to $1,317,773, against $5,126,643 same week last season. An equally marked and favorable contrast is afforded by the movement of Domestic Produce from the West to tide water through the New-York Canals and Railways. We have not the particulars by rail, but the Erie Canal alone delivered at tide water, in Grain and Flour, the equivalent of *one million seven hundred thousand bushels*, against less than two hundred thousand bushels the same week last season. The Exports of Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York for the week are $1,536,119, against $1,383,376 the same week last year, and of Cotton, from the Southern ports, 52,000 bales, against 44,000 bales same week last season. The Sub-Treasurer's balance now stands $6,982,-660, against $6,864,148 at the close of the previous week. The Specie movement of the week has apparently been against the Bank return, and as the average was a falling one at the beginning of the week, a decrease is looked for on the statement to be made up this afternoon, though we believe it will be a very moderate one, owing to the course of the interior Gold and Silver exchanges in favor of the City. The abundance of money outside of Bank, and the comparative scarcity of prime mercantile paper, render it probable that the discount average will prove a steady one compared with last week, if not again somewhat lower. The terms for money during the week were, in some instances with the Discount Brokers, cheaper than at any time in sixteen or eighteen months past, say 4@5 ₧ cent. on first-class short acceptances, and 5@5½ ₧ cent. on prime double name 4@6 months bills. Single names of this classification have been taken at 6 ₧ cent. ₧ annum. On temporary Loan a fair employment at 5 ₧ cent. was noticed early in the week among the Stock Brokers; but on Saturday we heard of accommodations at call on collateral equal to Federal Stocks at 4@4½ ₧ cent. Altogether the present currency for money on the Street is about as low as in London, and but for the moderate business in Foreign Exchange, we should look for considerably larger exports of Bullion in June on this account. As it is, the present rates of 109½@109¾, with most of the sales of Bankers at 109⅝, it is yet too early to anticipate such a movement, however able our market may be to supply the demand. The export of Specie in April fell a million below what we had deemed a moderate estimate, and for the four weeks in May it is also a million short. The figure made for June, early in the season, was five and a half million. It is possible, if Money continues so cheap, and the supplies of Gold from California and Silver and Gold from the South and West come in as they did last Summer, the total for June will reach seven and a half million—making the sixteen million estimated for the whole quarter as against $25,177,180 the same quarter, to June 30, last year. On the other hand, the falling off in the Import entries of the quarter, estimated at the start, at probably nine million at New-York, already amounts to $11,488,388, with the prospect of comparatively moderate entries through June.

According to the Custom-house returns of the Trade at this port for the ten months of the current fiscal year, which we made up and presented in tabular form some weeks since, the Import entries at New-York from July 1, 1859, to April 30, ultimo, exclusive of Specie, amounted to $195,421,000

Add four weeks in May	$16,181,324
Total since July 1	$211,502,324
Against same time last year	194,059,700
Increase this fiscal year	$17,442,618

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from 1st July to 30th April, ultimo.... $64,674,000

Add four weeks in May	6,107,285
Total to date	$70,781,285
Against same time last year	54,442,707
Increase to date	$16,338,578

The same tables make the Export of Specie from 1st July to 30th April.... $43,727,000

Add four weeks in May	5,443,338
Total to date	49,170,338
Against same time last year	39,367,909
Increase to date	$9,802,429

The shipments of Cotton to Foreign States from the Southern ports, of the present season, to second week in April, are:

3,410,000 bales, averaging $50	$170,500,000
Against 2,574,000 last year, avera'g $53 75.	138,352,500
Increased Export to date this year	$32,147,500
The total Export of Cotton the last year was 3,005,000 bales, of the value of	$161,434,923

—giving an average value of about $53 75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The early average run of prices for both years was much the same, but the immediate currency, say for Orleans Middling, is lower than at this time last season.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	103⅜@103¼
New-York Central	82¾@83@81¾@82⅞@82⅜
New-York and Erie	23@22@22¼
Reading	43@42⅛@42⅜
Rock Island	70¾@71@69¼@71@70⅞
Michigan Guaranteed	25⅜@25@26
Michigan Southern, old	12⅜@12@12⅜
Michigan Central	50@53⅜@53⅜
Toledo	30¾@31⅜@31⅜@30⅞
Galena	65@63¾@65⅜@64⅜
Illinois Central	62⅛@61¾@63@64⅜
Panama	133⅜@133@135
Pacific Mail	90⅛@88@90⅜@90
Missouris	84⅜@84@84¾@84⅜
Virginias	92⅜@93⅞
Tennessees	91⅛@91⅜
Illinois Central Bonds	90⅛@91
Hudson River	48⅛@49⅞@49⅞
Harlem Preferred	41⅛@41⅜
Delaware and Hudson	101⅛@101⅜
Burlington and Quincey	74¾@79⅛@77⅜

The general dealings of the Stock Exchange through the week manifested no decided abatement in speculative confidence, though the buoyancy of the market was checked and prices disturbed to the extent of 1@2 ₧ cent. on the Railway Shares, by the unsettled affair of the Pacific Mail. On Friday this adverse influence seemed to be neutralized, and the demand for the New-York and most of the Western Roads took a fresh start—the latter under the improved traffic of the third week in May. The rise in Illinois Central was made equal to 3 ₧ cent., and in Michigan Central 3½ ₧ cent. On Saturday the market was comparatively dull, though firm in prices through the early part of the day. The absence of speculative spirit at the afternoon Board was remarked upon, and influenced a lower closing in prices than the average sales of the day by ¼@⅜ ₧ cent. In the shares of the Pacific Mail the recovery on Friday was equal to 5 ₧ cent., and this was maintained under a fair demand and but little stock offered on Saturday. The exact extent of the difficulty in the transfers of the Company has not yet been arrived at, but sufficient is ascertained, after the presentation of nearly all the certificates positively known to be out, for dividend, (and a new registration,) to quiet apprehension among the Directors and stockholders as to any very serious loss by the blundering or fraudulent over-issues of the late Secretary. The irregularities thus far are understood to be confined to the stock books, as no evidence of forged, altered or duplicate certificates has yet appeared. Some additional steps were taken by circular on Saturday to hasten the presentation of any certificate which may yet be out, and also for the verification of the transfer accounts of the Brokers with the office. There was a recovery of 2 ₧ cent. in the shares of the Panama Company at the close of the week. In State Stocks there is also a moderate improvement, and in nearly all the Railway Mortgages a good demand at full rates, without many offering. The Eight ₧ cents of the Michigan Central and Burlington and Chicago improved 4@5 ₧ cent. during the week.

The sales of City Bank shares during the week, as reported by Messrs. Huntington & Poillon, No. 48 Exchange-place, are—of American Exchange, at 100½; Commerce, 101; New-York, 104; Continental, 103½; Corn Exchange, par; Merchants', 107½; Merchants' Exchange, par; Metropolitan, 115; National, 103; Ocean, 95; and Shoe and Leather, 109. The offers to sell are: Artisans', 86; America, 113½; North America, 109; Commonwealth, 99; State, 99½; Broadway, 144; City, 124; East River, par; Grocers', par; Hanover, 93; Importers,' 115; Irving, 98; Marine, 83; Mechanics', 120; North River, 103; Pacific, 122; Park, 114; St. Nicholas and Union, 103. The following bids are made without eliciting offers to sell; Republic, 127; Butchers', 121; Citizens, par; Fulton, 135; Manhattan, 140; Mechanics' Association, par; Mechanics' and Traders', 106½; Mercantile, 124; Nassau, 102; County, 101; People's, par; Phenix, 108½; Seventh Ward, 122, and Tradesmen's, 110.

The following quotations of uncurrent money are from the office of Gwynne & Day, No. 12 Wall street:

	Discount.		Discount.
New-England	1-5@ —	S. Carolina & Ga.	¾@ ⅞
New-York State	3-10@ —	Ill., Wis. & Iowa	2¼@ —
New-Jersey	1-5@ —	Louisiana	1 @ —
Philadelphia	1-5@ —	Michigan	1 @ —
Baltimore	⅛@ ⅜	Missouri	2 @ —
Interior Penn.	⅝@ ¾	Ohio, Ind. and Ky.	1 @ —
Delaware 5 and up	1-5@ —	Mobile, Ala.	1¼@ —
Interior Maryland	½@ ⅝	Tennessee	1¼@1½
Virginia	¾@ 1	Canada	⅝@ ¾
North Carolina	1¼@ —		

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.		Selling.	
160 acres	65c.@	67c. ₧ acre	73c.@	75c. ₧ acre.
120 acres	62c.@	64c. ₧ acre	70c.@	73c. ₧ acre.
80 acres	80c.@	85c. ₧ acre	90c.@	95c. ₧ acre.
40 acres	—	$1 00 ₧ acre	—	$1 10 ₧ acre.

Messrs. Thompson & Co., Brokers, No. 2 Wall-street, quote land warrants this day, viz:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres	$1 00 ₧ acre.	$1 10 ₧ acre.
80 acres	85 ₧ acre.	93 ₧ acre.
120 acres	65 ₧ acre.	73 ₧ acre.
160 acres	67 ₧ acre.	75 ₧ acre.

The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, for the third week in May, were:

Third week, 1860	$29,731
Third week, 1859	17,726
Gain	$12,005

The earnings of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for the third week in May, were:

Third week, 1860	$14,721
Third week, 1859	12,627
Gain	$2,104

The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad, for the third week in May, were:

Third week, 1860	$37,723
Third week, 1859	26,828
Gain	$10,895

The earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad, for the third week in May, were:

Third week, 1860	$61,700
Third week, 1859	37,464
Gain	$24,236
Gain for three weeks	$162,604

The earnings of the Chicago and North Western Railway for the third week of May were as follows:

Passengers, mails and express	$8,700 07
Freight	6,896 70
Total	$15,596 77
Same week in 1859	$6,467 43
Increase	$9,129 34

The earnings of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company for the second week in May were:

Passengers	$12,967 43
Freight	11,256 64
Total	$24,224 07

COAL TRADE FOR THE WEEK AND SEASON.

	1859. Week.	1859. Total.	1860. Week.	1860. Total
Phil. and Read. R.	33,300	634,640	38,526	728,200
Schuylkill Canal	38,787	288,501	31,612	303,969
Lehigh Valley R.	11,214	243,196	11,601	337,904
Lehigh Canal	31,831	193,173	31,553	185,375
Scranton, South	13,879	194,742	15,524	272,031
Scranton, North	5,049	50,962	5,744	59,857
Penn. Coal Co.	—	59,381	—	36,864
Del. & H. Co.	15,535	49,403	20,970	48,241
Wyoming, South	15,116	66,721	9,248	55,676
Wyoming, North	—	1,000	—	2,811
Shamokin	4,038	42,807	4,625	50,545
Trevorton	2,401	38,974	2,835	29,462
Broad Top	3,055	47,837	3,638	68,262
Sh. Mt. H. Thomas	1,964	13,027	1,573	23,021
Lykens Valley	1,221	7,812	1,453	19,223
Total	177,650	1,932,176	178,902	2,221,431

WEEKLY DELIVERIES OF GRAIN AT CHICAGO.

	1858.	1859.	1860.
January 9	190,550	61,293	153,237
January 16	176,540	79,291	231,852
January 23	177,680	72,350	333,095
January 30	147,623	84,971	321,288
February 6	96,664	136,778	241,886
February 13	160,054	133,298	288,130
February 20	173,008	173,847	254,601
February 27	232,123	112,056	188,588
March 6	190,090	101,260	131,993
March 13	232,142	84,794	230,129
March 20	127,772	77,726	481,498
March 27	115,062	182,185	299,575
April 3	172,443	155,379	281,266
April 10	330,184	181,914	442,743
April 17	319,637	129,686	428,919
April 24	310,759	168,945	529,977
May 1	678,682	185,433	514,584
May 8	497,514	213,831	836,293
May 15	493,612	228,403	677,333
May 22	509,697	322,136	817,163
Total, 20 weeks	5,341,836	2,885,576	7,386,050

The following table shows the difference in receipts of principal articles in the two years from Jan. 1 to the present time:

	1859.	1860.	Increase.
Flour, bbls.	134,290	151,383	17,093
Wheat, bush	850,382	1,291,108	440,726
Corn, bush	1,151,154	5,038,251	3,887,097
Oats, bush	207,249	330,888	123,635

In the first table above, the receipts of Flour are brought into the equivalent of Grain. In regard to the Canal movement of Grain, the *Albany Knickerbocker* of Saturday remarks:

"The increased business doing on our canals is at once unexpected and gratifying. The increase is so great that it is believed by those who should know, that the receipts for the present year will be far ahead of any year since 1856. The increase of business on our canals is not, we are happy to say, attended with any loss of business by our railroads. The Central Railroad never enjoyed a more bountiful supply of freight than at this very moment. All this is full of encouragement, and shows that the increased business of our canals and railroads is due, not to any local diversion of trade, but to an abundant supply of products at the West. The country appears to be full of Wheat, Corn and other breadstuffs. This is shown by the large shipments in the face of a quiet market. Should Flour go up $1 a barrel, our canals would exhibit an amount of business which would surpass the far-famed year of 1847.

The following is the specie list of the *Northern Light*, which arrived on Saturday night, though the Specie will not go into Bank until to-day. The market accounts from San Francisco have been anticipated by the Overland Mail:

W. Hoge	$30,000	J. Huckins	$2,918
Richard Patrick	53,100	W. Meyer	3,519
De Rham & Co	31,100	J. Goldsmith & Co	7,700
J. Heller	41,500	Treadwell & Co	22,000
Order	19,492	Howes Cromwell	5,090
Howland & Aspinwall	12,600	Order	32,000
J. Strauss, Bro. & Co.	43,500	Jennings & Brewster	7,500
W. T. Coleman & Co.	46,500	P. Naylor	10,000
J. Patrick	43,000	Am. Exchange Bank	64,000
Ballin & Sander	28,500	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	30,000
W. Seligman	38,900	R. Patrick	8,000
Order	4,700	Harbeck & Co	3,000
E. Kelly	35,000	Von Hoffman	87,000
Neustadter & Bros	20,000	Duncan & Sherman	435,824
H. Cohn & Co	14,000	W. Hoge & Co	10,000
Kuhn, Byrn & Co	6,000	Wells & Fargo	195,000
J. G. Parker & Son	32,000	Freeman & Co	18,000
T. H. & L. S. Bacon	1,910	Howland & Aspinwall	10,000
Meader & Adams	7,000	Wells & Fargo	47,000
R. Meader	4,000		
T. B. Wales	12,000	Total	$1,519,703

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Chicago and Mississippi Road for the week ending 16th May. It will be seen there is a handsome increase of over $10,000 as compared with the same period last year. The line is now operated by Mr. James Robb and his associate receiver.

Passengers	$12,604 00
Freight	9,893 79
Mails	1,045 83
Total	$23,544 23
Same week 1859	13,458 75
Increase	$10,085 45

The details of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the third week in May, 16th to 22d, are as follows:

	1859.	1860.	
Freight	$20,277 93	$20,229 69	Decrease....$48,24
Passengers	724 00	12,826 13	Increase....5,585 19
Mails, &c.	900 00	1,000 00	Increase....100 00
Totals	$28,418 87	$34,055 82	Increase..$5,636 95

Corrected for the previous month.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* reports the following case involving the validity of county subscriptions to railways:

"In the Circuit Court of the United States for the State of Indiana, at Indianapolis, Tuesday 22d inst., Judges McLean and Huntington presiding.

William H. Aspinwall *et al.* vs. the County of Knox. Judgment for $18,809.

This was a suit brought on two hundred and eighty-four coupons of bonds issued by said county to aid in the construction of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. It will be recollected that a judgment was rendered in the same court about two years since for a similar amount, which, on appeal, was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. It having been claimed by the county, however, that the facts were not fully presented in that case, and that if upon another trial a different result was not obtained, the county would at once levy a tax to meet the interest, the plaintiffs brought this suit a year since to give the county an opportunity to present all its defences.

We presume now that the County will, after these three decisions confirming the validity of the bonds, take the necessary steps to pay the interest and preserve its reputation from the taint of any attempt at willful repudiation, as also to save further proceedings against the County Commissioners for contempt in disobeying the mandate of the highest court of the country.

Since the constructon of this road, the city of Vincennes, and the whole County of Knox, has assumed a new appearance of life, energy and rapid advancement, and has progressed as rapidly perhaps as any city or county in the State. As conclusive evidence of this, is the fact that the assessed value of property in the County has advanced from $2,000,000 to over $9,000,000. So that the trifling tax of about one and a half mills will not only pay the annual interest of $12,000, due on the $200,000 of bonds, but with the probable increase of wealth of the County, will no doubt produce a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal when it becomes due."

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, May 26, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 43 bbs. Ashes, 12,545 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Corn Meal, 56,708 bushels Wheat, 74,262 bushels Corn, 2,520 bushels Oats, 1,988 pkgs. Provisions, and 391 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made of 70 bbls., at $5 3⅛ for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls ₧ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning 978 bbls., including 718 bbls. Pots and 260 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, 70 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron, at $29 ₧ ton.

COAL—Is quiet here; prices are unchanged. In Philadelphia more activity has been discoverable, without any alteration in rates.

COFFEE—Rio has been in active request, and sales have been made of 5,240 bags, at from 12¾c.@13⅛c. ₧ lb., usual terms. The sales of other kinds have been confined to 250 bags Laguayra at 14c., and 200 bags Jamaica at 13⅛c., ₧ lb.

COTTON—Has been lightly dealt in, at former prices. Sales 800 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₧ lb.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8
Middling, ₧ lb.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11¾
Middling Fair, ₧ lb.	12⅜	13	13⅛	13⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits no important changes to-day. The demand is fair for State brands, and is rather limited for most other descriptions. Holders of desirable lots are not very eager to sell, as they anticipate an improvement. The receipts since our last have been moderate. This circumstance tends to increase the confidence of factors. We have heard of sales of 14,500 bbls., including superfine State at $5 10@$5 15; extra State at $5 20@$5 40, chiefly at $5 20@$5 25; Superfine Western at $5 05@$5 15; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 20@$6 10; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, $5 20@$6 20; inferior extra Ohio at $5 75@$5 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 90@$6 05 ₧ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 10 @$5 15
Extra State	5 20 @ 5 40
Superfine Western	5 05 @ 5 15
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 20 @ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 25 @ 6 20
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 75 @ 5 85
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bds.	5 90 @ 6 05
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 10 @ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 40 @ 5 50
Extra Genesee	5 85 @ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 00 @ 7 50

Southern Flour is in rather more demand, partly for export, at former rates. Sales 2,000 bbls., at $5 75@$6 25 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 30@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₧ bbl. Canadian is inquired for, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 30@$7 50 ₧ bbl.; 900 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour is inactive, at $3 45@$4 20 for fine and superfine, ₧ bbl. Corn Meal continues in moderate request at $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey; and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandywine, ₧ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good request, and holders of desirable lots are obtaining firmer prices for such. Sales have been reported of 62,500 bushels, including white at $1 52½; red do. on terms not ascertained; Milwaukee Club at $1 23@$1 25; Racine Spring at $1 22; and Chicago Spring on private terms, ₧ bushel. Corn continues quite plenty, and though actively sought after, is again decidedly lower. Sales have been made of 146,000 bushels at 51c.@63c. for badly damaged and unsound mixed Western; 64c.@66c., chiefly at 65c., for fair to prime sound do., 68c.@69c. for yellow Northern; 66c.@68c. for yellow Western; 70c. for White do.; 68c.@70c. for yellow Jersey and Southern, and (nominally) 74c.@80c. for ordinary to very choice white Southern, ₧ bush. Rye is in demand, chiefly at 90c.@91c. ₧ bush.; sales 1,200 bush. Barley rules dull and nominal. Oats are inquired for, including Canada, at 40½c.@42c.; Western, 40c.@42c.; State, 41½c.@42½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 38c.@40c., and Southern at 37c.@38c. ₧ bushel.

HAY—We have heard of sales of 1,150 bales North River, chiefly at $1 00@$1 05 ₧ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Dry hides have been in most favor with buyers. Prices are quoted steady. Week's receipts of all kinds of hides 44,000, chiefly coastwise. Week's sales 21,800, including, according to Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co., 1,000 dry Montevideo, for export, 21¼ lbs., private terms; 1,378 dry Buenos Ayres, 20½@21 lbs. 25½c., 6 months, usual selection; 3,300 dry Buenos Ayres, 20½@21½ lbs., 26c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,900 dry Central American, 20 lbs., private terms; 1,000 dry Maracaibo, 20@21 lbs., 22c.@22½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 5,700 dry Texas, 23@25 lbs., 18½c.@19½c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 dry-salted Matamoras, 34 lbs., 18c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 2,223 dry Port au-Platte, 17 lbs., private terms; 270 dry Porto Rico, 19 lbs., private terms; 1,200 Western Slaughters, 60@65 lbs., 9c.@9½c., cash; 1,000 City Slaughters, for export, 70 lbs., 9c., cash; 1,100 City Slaughters, 60@65 lbs., private terms; 200 Southern Slaughters, 30@60 lbs., 8½c.@9c., private terms; 500 wet-salted Buenos Ayres Horse, 30 lbs., 9c., 6 months; 40 bales B. A. Hide Cuttings, 5¾c., 6 months. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 258,800, (same time last year 156,600—year before, 90,300 bales,) 65 bales Cow and Buffalo.

IRON—Sales have been reported of small lots of Scotch Pig at $23 ₧ ton, usual terms. In Philadelphia sales have been made of 1,500 tons Anthracite Pig at $23 for No. 1, and $22 for No. 2, on time, including some 600 tons low grade, mostly to go West, on terms we could not learn.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the week Messrs. Weizel & Weidemeyer notice thus: "Hemlock sole—There has been but little animation in our leather market, and the sales for the week have hardly equaled the receipts; prices favor buyers. Late sales in England of good American leather have failed to realize the anticipations of our shippers. Oak Sole is in moderate demand at unvarying prices. At Philadelphia prime slaughter continues in good request at full figures. Week's receipts of sole leather 48,000 sides. Upper in the rough and finished stock have undergone little variation. Boots and Shoes quiet."

MOLASSES—Transactions have been limited to-day, at unchanged quotations; 155 bbls. New-Orleans were sold, by auction, at 39½c.@40½c. ₧ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 650 bbls., in lots, at $17 87½@$18 for New Mess; $17 50 for Old Mess; $13 62½ for New Prime; and $12 50 for Old Prime, ₧ bbl. Cut Meats are moderately inquired for, including Hams, at 8¾c.@9½c., and Shoulders, at 7¼c.@7⅜c. ₧ lb. Bacon continues scarce and quiet, chiefly at from 9½c.@11¼c. ₧ lb. Lard is in request at full rates. Sales have been reported of 400 tcs. and bbls., at from 11¼c.@11⅜c., for common to prime, ₧ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at uniform prices. Sales have been made of 370 bbls., at $8 50@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, extra; and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ₧ bbl.; Prime Mess, $14@$18 ₧ tc. Beef Hams, $11@$15 ₧ bbl. Butter is moderately sought after at 12c.@19c. for new State, and 11c.@17c. for Ohio, ₧ lb. Cheese continues in request at 7c.@11c. ₧ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls., in lots, mainly at 21½c. ₧ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.; 80,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, chiefly Corn, in ship's bags, at 8d.; 200 bbls. Pork at 2s. 6d.; with, by steamer, 200 pkgs. Butter and 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. For London, 50 casks Hams at 25s.; and 150 tcs. Beef on private terms. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 800 tons, from St. Stephen, N. B., to Bristol Channel, Deals, at 75s.; a British ship, 600 tons, from St. Stephen, N. B., to Hull or Grimsby, 75s.; ship *Southern Eagle*, 744 tons, to Melbourne, $13,000; a British ship, 766 tons, (10,000 bbls.,) and a British brig, (3,200 bbls.,) to Glasgow, Flour, 2s. 6d., and Corn 7d., in shipper's bags; a bark, 362 tons, same voyage, Corn, 8d., in shipper's bags, and Flour, 2s. 6d.; a ship, same voyage, at a round sum; a brig to Galway, Corn, 9d., in shipper's bags; a brig, 300 tons, to a port in Ireland, Corn, 10d., in ship's bags; a Norwegian bark to Cork and a market, Corn, 10d., in bulk; a bark, 292 tons, to Constantinople, Rum, 4 cents, and 5 ₧ cent. primage; another, 370 tons, same voyage, supposed about the same price; a bark, 299 tons, from Savannah to Ferrol or Cadiz, Timber, $18; one, 380 tons, from Machias to Cienfuegos and back to New-York, Sugar, 43c.; a brig, 240 tons, from Jacksonville to Remedios and back to New-York, Sugar, 47c., and Molasses $3; two barks and a brig frm Wilmington, N. C., to North side Cuba, Lumber, $10; a schr., 180 tons, to Porto Rico and back, 40c. and $3; one, 200 tons, and a brig, same voyage, 39c. and $3; a bark, 358 tons, from Sagua to New-York, Sugar, $6 ₧ hhd.; a brig, 300 tons, from North side Cuba to New-York, $5 under deck; a schr. to St. Jago, Cuba, and back, 40c.; one to Cienfuegos, and back, 38c.; a bark, 343 tons, to Havana, $1,525, a schr., 320 tons, to Havana, with privilege of one other port on North side and back, $2,500; a bark, 300 tons, to Havana and back, $2,500; two brigs, to South side Cuba and back, 40c., and $2 50; a Br. schr., 130 tons, from an Eastern port to West Indies and back to New-York, $1,600; a Sic. brig to a Mediterranean port, a brig to Cork and a market, and a bark, 269 tons, to Havana, on private terms.

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For Sale by
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Chambers, Church and Warren sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Are now selling their superb selection of
SILKS, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
And other styles of Paris Dress Goods,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

SPECIALTIES!!!
SPECIALTIES!!!
SPECIALTIES!!!
WILL OPEN THIS (Monday) MORNING, MAY 28, at 9 A. M., the following specialties:
1,000 SILK MOIRE ANTIQUE PARASOLS, for 6s., worth $1 25
5,000 LINED AND DOUBLE FRINGED DO., at much less than the usual prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

300 LACE MANTILLAS for $5, worth $10
500 LACE SHAWLS AND POINTS, $5, worth $10.
200 LACE MANTILLAS, $10, worth $20
500 LACE CENTRES, from $2 50 to $5, about half price.
$3,000 worth wide FLOUNCING LACES, from 5s to $5 a yard.
These Goods are all choice styles, bought at the recent sales, at half the cost of importation.
R. H. MACY,
Nos 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

$6,000 FRENCH EMB'D LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
1,000 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs, 3s.
1,000 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs. 4s.
1,000 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs. 5s.
1,000 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs., 6s.
1,000 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs, 8s.
1,000 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs, [illegible]
600 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs, $1.
500 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs., $1.
200 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs, $5
100 French Emb'd Linen Cambric Hdkfs., $6, 7, 8, 9 and $10.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

1,000 Real French Embroidered Collars, for 2s, worth 4s.
1,000 Real French Embroidered Collars, for 3s., worth 5s.
1,000 Real French Embroidered Collars, for 4s, worth 6s.
1,000 Real French Embroidered Collars, 6s., worth $1 50.
A full Line French Embroidered Sets, from 6s. to $10.
The above goods are much below value.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

300 pieces REAL SWISS DOTTED AND SPOT MUSLIN, for 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. a yard, bought much under regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

1,000 pieces EMBROIDERED CURTAIN LACES, 4s. a yard, a Great Bargain.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

1,000 pieces EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLIN.
A whole importation closed out at a great sacrifice—1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. and 4s. a yard.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.

301 CHARLES HEARD & CO. 301
301. 301. 301. 301. 301.
GRAND STREET.
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, MAY 28,
At the following
REDUCED PRICES:
50 PIECES PLAID SILKS, at 2s. 6d. per yard.
REDUCED FROM 50 Cents.
20 PIECES PLAID SILKS, at 3s. per yard
REDUCED FROM 60 Cents.
30 PIECES RICH SPRING SILKS, at 4s. 6d. per yard.
150 PIECES VERY RICH CHENE,
CANNELLE,
PEKIN and
BAYADERE SILKS,
At 75, 80, 85, 90 and 100 cents per yard.
REDUCED FROM $1 25 to $1 50.
—ALSO—
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
RICH GRISSELLE FOR TRAVELING SUITS,
At 2s. 6d. per yard, reduced from 80 cents.
300 RICH FLOUNCED BAREGE ROBES,
From $5 upwards.
ALSO,
A full assortment of
New Styles of
Burnous and Mantillas,
From $4 to $10.
Housekeepers and Upholsterers
Will find a splendid line of
Rich Lace Curtains, in sets,
From $3 to $10.
Reduced from double the price.
Rich Lace and Muslin Drapery at 1s. per yard,
Reduced from 2s. 6d
Reduction Real and No Exaggeration.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No 301 Grand-st.

264 BOWERY. 264
W. K. PEYTON
Will open this morning,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW MANTILLAS,
NEW CLOAKS,
NEW BURNOUS,
IN RICH BLACK SILK, TAFFETAS,
ZEPHYR CLOTHS, GRISAILLES, &c.,
At prices 40 per cent. less than in Broadway.
Ladies are invited to call before purchasing.
W. K. PEYTON,
Cloak and Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

PAPER HANGINGS,
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &c
A. HEADDEN,
No. 391 Grand-st., corner Suffolk,
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to
DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS,
with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of
LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c.,
attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

BY LAST STEAMER
We have received a few new and elegant designs
in
BROCADE, SATIN and BROCATEL,
Worthy the first examination of those about to purchase.
FURNITURE COVERINGS
and
CURTAINS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

500 PIECES PLAID AND CHENE BAREGE ANGLAIS,
At 12½ cents per yard,
(Value 20c. to 25c.)
Also,
300 PIECES OF RICH EMBROIDERED BAREGE,
Extra fine quality,
At 37½ cents per yard,
Received per steamer *Adriatic*,
Will be opened on Monday, May 28.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer on Monday May 28,
FIVE FLOUNCED BLACK BAREGE ROBES,
$4 50 the Robe.
ALSO,
A full assortment of
BLACK GRENADINES,
At greatly reduced prices.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
INVITE ATTENTION TO
LAWN ROBES, at $2, usual price $4.
LAWN ROBES, at $3, usual price $5.
LAWN ROBES, at $4 usual price $7.
THE CHEAPEST ROBES EVER EXHIBITED.
No. 305 CANAL-ST., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, May 28
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
OF
FANCY BAREGE SHAWLS,
AT A REDUCTION OF 30 PER CENT.
ALSO,
REAL INDIA
CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
Just received, per steamer *Persia*,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
CANAL, corner MERCER-ST.

LACE CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now on exhibition
A large stock of rich
LACE CURTAINS.
Varying in price from $3 to 50c. per pair.
ALSO,
Muslin and Nottingham Curtains,
Drapery Muslin and Vestibule Lace.
Canal, corner of Mercer.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering at
Reduced prices,
A large stock of superior
TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS AND TOWELING,
At reduced prices.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

DRESS GOODS AT A
GREAT REDUCTION.
GRENADINES,
BAREGES,
ORGANDIES, and
JACONETS.
ALSO,
JACONET,
ORGANDY,
BAREGE, and
BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES.
ALSO,
300 FRENCH BAREGE ROBES,
NEWEST STYLES,
VERY CHEAP GOODS.
Now open at the new RETAIL STORE,
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A CHOICE LOT OF SILK MANTLES, of the latest London and Parisian Shapes.
ALSO,
A splendid assortment of
PUSHER AND FRENCH LACE MANTLES,
consisting of
POINTS,
BOURNOUS,
CAMBRAIS
and others of the latest styles.
ALSO,
THE NEW ARABIAN MANTLE,
in great variety.
Now open at the new Retail Store,
No 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, MAY 28,
A large assortment of
SUMMER HOSIERY, VESTS, &c.
ALSO,
GLOVES IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALSO,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS.
AT THE NEW RETAIL STORE,
NO. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
BREAKFAST and TRAVELING SETS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
500 FRENCH EMBR'D HDKFS, at $1 and upwards.
GREAT BARGAINS,
At the NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

36-INCH
PLAIN BLACK FOULARD SILKS,
Just landed by the "PERSIA,"
VERY DESIRABLE,
Will be opened on MONDAY, May 28,
AT THE NEW RETAIL STORE,
No 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Comprising DRESS GOODS of all kinds.
Housekeeping and furnishing goods.
Shawls, Lace and silk Mantles.
Straw Bonnets and Bloomers.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
CANTON MATTINGS.
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.,
between 8th and 9th sts.
C. G. HOOK.

AT KINZEY'S,
GREAT INDUCEMENTS, THIS WEEK.
BONNETS, BLOOMERS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, RIBBONS, COLLARS, SETS, MANTILLA LACES, AND PARASOLS.
11,500 BONNETS AND BLOOMERS.
20 STYLES STRAW BONNETS, 12½c.
40 STYLES STRAW BONNETS, 25c.
SPLIT STRAWS, PADDLA BRAIDS PEARL, DUNSTABLES, NEAPOLITAN, COBURG, ROUGH AND READYS, FLORENCES, AND CHIP BONNETS,
Of all styles and qualities, very low.
150 different styles and qualities, 31c to $1.
120 different styles and qualities, $1 25 to $4 50.
GIRLS' BLOOMERS, 25c. BOYS' HATS, 25c.
GIRLS' BLOOMERS, 31c. BOYS' HATS, 31c.
GIRLS' BLOOMERS, 37c. to $1 50. BOYS' HATS, 50c.
Bargains in RIBBONS,
20,000 yards rich gauze and heavy silk Bonnet Ribbons, 6c., 9c., 12½c., 15c., 18c.
Rich new styles, 25c.
PARASOLS.
259 Parasols, 50c. 300 Parasols, 75c.
500 Fringed Parasols, $1.
1 500 rich Ivory, French sticks, plain, and rich Brocade, from auction, very low.
Fine Paris Flowers, the best in the City.
A full assortment of Needle Work, cheap.
Mantillas closing out very low.
Mantilla Lace, all kinds, 6c. to $4
HOOP-SKIRTS VERY LOW.
SHOW ROOMS open with Rich FRENCH BONNETS and BLOOMERS.
LACE MITTS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, MANTILLA Trimmings, closing out very cheap.
Goods at Wholesale, cheap at
KINZEY'S,
No. 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are offering at Retail,
REAL ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
Small and medium patterns, designed expressly for offices, chambers, &c.,
At only $1 10 per yard, (formerly $1 25 and $1 30.)
John Crossley & Son's best quality
PATENT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
90 cents per yard.
John Crossley & Son's best quality Velvet,
$1 25 to $1 50 per yard.
John Crossley & Son's Velvet Medallions,
Only $1 50 per yard.
Also,
Oil-cloths, Mats, Rugs, Cocoa and Canton Mattings, &c., at equally low prices.

CARPETING.
A. JOURNEAY, Jr.,
No. 373 Broadway,
Has received, per recent arrivals, a full assortment of
VELVET AND TAPESTRY
CARPETING,
of the newest patterns. Also,
THREE PLYS, INGRAINS, AND VENETIAN
CARPETS,
CANTON AND COCOA MATTINGS,
RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.,
all of which are offered at the lowest prices.
No 373 BROADWAY.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER
OFFERED IN SILKS.
200 PIECES EXTRA RICH WIDE
PLAID and BROCHE POULT DE SOIES,
At 85 cents per yard,
(Value $1 25.)
Also,
LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE
$1 and $1 25 STOCKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

LACE POINTS,
LACE MANTILLAS,
LACE SULTANAS,
LACE BURNOUS,
Newest styles and best makes, at only
HALF THE PRICE OF LAST YEAR.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

LINEN SHEETINGS
AND
SHIRTINGS,
Manufactured expressly for our
RETAIL TRADE.
Warranted superior to any in the market.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

303 CANAL-STREET, 303
THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Open on Saturday, 14th inst.
Misses' and Children's Hats; Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c. THOMAS REYNOLDS,
303 CANAL-STREET. 303

SILKS! SILKS!!
200 pieces extra heavy Plaid and Satin Striped Bayadere Silks, at 65 cents per yard.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Corner of Grand-st.,
Will exhibit, on MONDAY, May 28,
ENTIRELY
NEW STYLES MANTILLAS,
AFTER THE LATEST PARIS SHAPES,
Just Received per Steamers.
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR RETAIL!
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Corner of Grand-st.,
Will open on MONDAY, May 28,
A LARGE VARIETY
of decided
NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS,
Received per Steamers and from Auction,
BELOW USUAL PRICES!
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Corner of Grand-st.,
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE STOCK
OF
LINEN and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES!
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Corner of Grand-st.
SUMMER HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND
UNDER-GARMENTS,
FULL ASSORTMENT, AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
DRUGGETS, MATS, MATTING,
STAIR-CARPETING, &c.,
LARGE ASSORTMENT! LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
At No. 355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY, MAY 28,
AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE ON COST OF IMPORTATION, viz.:
1,500 BAREGE and BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES from $3 50 to $10; Cost of Importation, from $6 to $20.
300 GRENADINE ROBES, in Black and Colored, from $12 to $25, worth $25 to $50 per Robe.
300 ORGANDIE and LAWN ROBES, from $2 to $3 50, worth $4 to $10.
600 CHINTZ FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES, (best quality,) from $4 to $6; usual price from $10 to $14.
PRINTED FRENCH ORGANDIES, in Chintz and Plain Colors, from 25c. to 37½c. per yard; usual price, 40c. to 65c.
FRENCH BAREGE,
BAREGE ANGLAIS,
FRENCH and JAPANESE GRENADINES,
CHALLIES, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, &c.,
BY THE YARD,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Also,
BARGAINS IN
SILK ROBES,
SILKS BY THE YARD,
SHAWLS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
MOURNING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRILLINGS, &c.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY.

REAL LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
THREAD LACE POINTS AND
MANTILLAS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. are now selling their entire stock of the above desirable goods at greatly reduced prices.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

A Great variety of
SEASONABLE AND FASHIONABLE
DRESS GOODS,
For sale cheap, by
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Chambers, Church and Warren sts.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning, at reasonable prices. Particular attention is called to our stock of Bonnets and Mantillas.

ATTRACTIVE SEASONABLE GOODS.
$100,000 WORTH OF
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
For the next 30 days, at greatly reduced prices.
Black Lace Flouncings and Centre Pieces.
Black Lace Mantillas, Shawls and Points.
Real Point Lace Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs.
Valenciennes medallion Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs.
A new lot of Valenciennes Laces, just opened.
Paris embroidered Handkerchiefs, Collars and Sets.
Fine French Bands and Muslin Trimmings.
Infants' Capes, Robes, Frocks, Waists, Aprons and Cloaks.
Together with a superb selection of every article in the trade, all of which we offer at unprecedented low prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Late Peter Roberts, No. 429 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Desiring to reduce our Spring stock of Carpetings, we will from May 1 offer our large and well-selected stock at RETAIL.
Housekeepers will observe a saving of the retailer's profit as well as the advantage of selecting from a very large assortment.
Experienced upholsterers are engaged to make and put down goods.
GEORGE S. MURFEY & CO.,
No. 368 Broadway,
near White-st., New-York.

SUMMER BLANKETS
and
QUILTS.
We are now exhibiting to our
RETAIL TRADE
A large assortment of very fine
Qualities of these goods.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

THE NEW STYLES OF TRAVELING
DRESS GOODS,
For which there is such a great demand, are to be found in great variety, at
M. C. DEBEVOISE'S,
NEW STORE,
No. 345 GRAND-ST.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer, during this week,
BLACK CHANTILLY POINTS.
BLACK CHANTILLY MANTLES.
BLACK CHANTILLY FLOUNCES.
At a great reduction. Their stock is unsurpassed, and comprises many novelties.

NEW CHINTZES, SHADES,
SHADE HOLLANDS,
And
FIXTURES.
Shades put up by a practical upholsterer.
PATON & CO, No. 341 Broadway.

NEW STYLE OF MANTILLAS AND
BASQUES,
of the latest patterns, just received and for sale at
M. C. DEBEVOISE'S,
No. 345 GRAND-ST.

JUST RECEIVED,
SOME OF THE NEWEST STYLES OF
LAWNS AND ORGANDIE MUSLINS.
At M. C. DEBEVOISE'S,
No. 345 GRAND-ST.

NOTICE.—AVIS—NOTT CIA—AVISO—NOTIZ.—FOUNTAIN'S India store is the only place where India pineapple dresses, black and colored; wash silks, ¾ wide; crapes, lutongs, satins, seersuckers, yellow nankins, novelties, China, lacquered articles; all kinds of curious American Indian feather fans, bead bark work, &c., can be procured, wholesale and retail, at 65 Broadway. French fans, latest styles. This day received 28 styles Chinese featherfolding fans, [illegible]

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY IN the City of New York, will hold its Fifty-fourth Anniversary on TUESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock M., at the Institution, Bloomingdale, on 11th-av., near 72d-st. Rev. J. COTTON SMITH will read the reports and deliver an address. The children will take part, as usual, in the exercises. Stages will be running every ten minutes from 10 to 12 o clock, starting from the corner of Broadway and 33d-st., and will also be in readiness to return after the meeting. At the close of the exercises there will be an election of Trustees for the ensuing year. Should the weather be unfavorable, the exhibition will be postponed to the first clear day. Subscriptions become due at that time.

INSTRUCTION.

PEIRCE ACADEMY,
MIDDLEBORO', MASS.
The 208th Quarter of this popular Institution will commence Monday, May 28, (Fall Quarter, Sept 10.) J. W. P. JENKS, A. M., Principal, aided by the usual full corps of instructors.
JOSEPH T. WOOD, Secretary.
Send to the Principal for a Catalogue.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—ASHland Inst. and Musical Academy, Greene Co., N. Y. (Both sexes.) Rev. H. J. FOX, A. M., Principal.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.—NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

FRENCH LANGUAGE—GRAMMAR, LITERATURE, Reading and Conversation—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 10 to 1. Madame Don BERNARD, née DE ROCHEFERMOY, formerly French teacher of Rutgers Institute, receives pupils on above days at her parlor, No. 42 East 14th-st., New-York, (Mr. Penniman's house.) Separate class for children. Letter-box at parlor door. Apply also at Madame Don Bernard's Boarding School, No. 63 1st place, Brooklyn.

AMER. SCHOOL INST. SUPPLIES SCHOOLS with competent teachers, and accomplished teachers with positions. References: Faculty of Rutgers College, Dr. Lowell Mason et al. Wanted—(apply personally)—Two ladies to go South: one to teach music and ornamentals, and another for English, Latin, and French. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 596 Broadway.

AT $5—BOOK-KEEPING.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will give another special course to business men and clerks, at less than half price. This course is strictly practical, and will enable gentlemen to keep books by double entry. Four $5 seats vacant.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Pupils, males or females, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals. LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

WHERE SHALL I ATTEND SCHOOL?—Send for new catalogues of Fort Edward Institute. $36 per term of 14 weeks. Superior advantages for Ladies. JOS. E. KING, Fort Edward, New-York.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—VACANCIES for two young ladies, who will enjoy the highest social and academic advantages. Cards at No. 819 Broadway.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail or otherwise.

POLITICAL.

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.
GEN. SAM HOUSTON.
The citizens of New-York, without distinction of Party, are invited to meet around the Statue of Washington, in Union-square, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 29, at 8 o'clock, to respond to the nomination of Gen. SAM HOUSTON for President of the United States, made by the People of Texas on the battle-ground of San Jacinto, April 21, 1860

Hon. L. D. EVANS, Texas,	Hon. J. HEMPHILL, Tex.
Hon. JOS. L. WHITE, N.Y.	Hon. C. ROOSEVELT, N.Y.
Hon. J. CLEMENS, Tenn.	A. J. HAMILTON, Texas,
B. McCULLOUGH, Texas,	JAS. S. THAYER, N. Y.
Col. W. D. RANKIN, Penn.	H. C. GARDINER, Cal.
D. D. ATCHISON, Texas,	Dr. HASBROUCK, Westch'r

And other distinguished gentlemen have been invited and are expected to address the meeting.
The Statue of Washington will be illuminated at 8 o'clock. DR. STEPHEN HASBROUCK,
E. BRAMHALL CHILD, Sec. Chair. Com. Arrangem'ts.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—UP AND AT 'EM AGAIN.—The Republicans and all opposed to the present corrupt administration of the General Government, are requested to meet at Onderdonk Hall, No. 405 Grand-st., on MONDAY EVENING, May 28, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, for President, and HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, for Vice-President.
Our leader is one who, with conquerless will,
Has climbed from the base to the top of the hill.
Eminent speakers have been engaged to address the meeting.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
ANDREW CRAFT, EDWARD COLLIN,
AMASA HIGGINS, ENOS ELLIOTT,
BENJ. HUTCHINSON, AUGUSTUS FIELAN,
LEWIS SCHNIDER

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Will be held at their rooms, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. WALTER FLETCHER, Esq., will read the paper of the evening, entitled "Consistency of effort essential to success." Young men and members of the several local Associations are invited to attend. CHARLES W. BANGS, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL COMmunication of Long Island Lodge No. 382, F. and A. M., held at their rooms, corner of Court and Montague sts., Brooklyn, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, May 28, 1860, for the purpose of attending the funeral of late Brother LUCIEN MATHER. The members of the Lodge and the fraternity are generally requested to attend. Funeral at No. 377 Atlantic-st.
By order of WM. W. CARMAN, W. M.
JOHN MATHER, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB—Meets at the rooms of the Institute, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY, May 28, at 12 M. Subjects—*Corn Crops, Fruits, Insects.* Ladies and strangers are especially welcome. Admission always free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.
Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.
To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus [CONGRESS C. & W. WATER.] Any not having those words and letters on the corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.
Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Depot of Congress Water, No. 96 Cedar-st., New-York City.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.
Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our house, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

INVENTORS' DEPOT AND SALESROOMS—For the exhibition, sale and purchase on commission of valuable patented articles, for the sale of patent rights, and for all business relating to patents. Send for circulars.
BUTLER, HOSFORD & CO., No. 30 Broadway,
Proprietors of the Paragon Self-Generating Gas-Burner

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS
Have removed to
No. 396 BROADWAY.
In directing notice to their removal,
WOOD BROTHERS
Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs, made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.
This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.
Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by let

CLOTHING.

WILLIAM WALSH, CLOTHING STORE, NO. 41 CENTRE-STREET, NEW-YORK.—The highest price given in cash for Ladies' and Gentlemen's left-off clothing. Also, Jewelry, Furniture, Fire Arms, &c. Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, FURNITURE AND CARPETS.—As I opened a new establishment, I will pay the highest prices in cash for the above-named articles. Call on or address C. MISH, No. 316 8th-av., between 26th and 27th st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Mish.

LADIES HAVING CLOTHING PARTIALLY worn, which they wish to dispose of, will be paid the highest price in cash. Please address L. B. G., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

PERSONAL.

THE HEIRS-AT-LAW OF JOSEPH THOMSON, or JAMES THOMSON, will hear of something much to their advantage by applying to RICHARD PATRICK, No. 241 Pearl-st., New-York. The Thomsons were brothers, and left the vicinity of London, England, about the year 1802, and subsequently, up to 1840, resided and carried on the business of bakers in New-York or Brooklyn.

MISS MARY E. LINDEN.—THERE HAS been a reply to your kind favor of the 14th inst., for more than a week past, at Station B., Post-office, Grand-st.

HORTICULTURAL.

PLANTS! PLANTS!!—THE UNDERSIGNED, in consequence of removal, offers his entire stock of garden and greenhouse plants for sale, without reserve, as everything must be cleared off by June 1, the ground being wanted to build on. Verbenas will be put in baskets at 4s. per dozen. W. FITZPATRICK,
Florist, 29th st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE CASE DUTCH SPRING BULBS, PRIME QUALITY.
BUNGE, BURLAGE & CO.,
Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange place.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—BANK BOOK NO. 22,064 OF THE GREENwich Savings Bank. The finder of the same will please leave it at the Bank. MARY ANN MOORE.

FOUND.—IN THE CITY OF ALBANY, ON WEDnesday evening, the 10th of May, a sum of MONEY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. The money appears as though lost by some person from the interior of the State. Application can be made at this office, or on
G. B. MOWRY, at Oriskany, N. Y.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and Blank-book manufacturers, No. 98 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady of education and refinement desires a situation, as companion to a lady, (who designs traveling,) preferred, or a middle-aged invalid gentleman who needs good care or cheerful society. Would be unceasing in her efforts to discharge every duty required of the situation. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address MINNIE, Box No. 117 *Times* Office, for three days.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL PLEASE NOTICE.
That at No. 11 Chambers-st.,
Between Centre and Chatham,
They can be suited with
DOMESTICS
For any station. Cooks, Nurses,
Housemaids, Laundresses, &c.,
Well recommended, furnished
at short notice. Please call.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or take care of children. No objection to go into the country for the Summer, with a Protestant family. Apply at No. 23 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, first floor, up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do fine washing and ironing; if not suited will cook in a small private family. None others need apply. The best of reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 33 7th-av., near 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—WANTed, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress, waitress only, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant young woman who lived four years in her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress; has been two years with her last employer, and can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 4 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the care of children; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 360 West 26th-st., corner 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 185 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A MOST WILLING and obliging young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook, baker of bread, pies, &c., is an excellent laundress; would do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting, or as laundress; best of references. No objections to the country. Can take charge of milk and butter. A steady place in preference to high wages. Call at No. 70 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook in a private family, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; game, pastry, and is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing if required; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 513 6th-av., between 30th and 31st-sts. room No. 10.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st., up stairs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced and trustworthy woman in a private family, understands her business perfectly; would like to engage with a family going to Newport. Good City reference can be had. Call for two days at No 63 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY RECOMmended woman, a situation as first-class cook; she understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies, ice-creams and fancy dishes; has lived in some of the first families in this City, to whom she can refer; wages $10. Call at or address 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK WANTED, in a private family by a most respectable woman who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first class cook, in a hotel or large boarding house; understands meats soups, jellies, pastry, is capable of taking full charge of the kitchen. Call at No. 77 West 28th st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED IN A PRIvate family; perfectly understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR a most experienced servant, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and a very excellent washer and ironer; or would not object to do housework in a small family; will be found a most desirable and respectable servant girl, and highly recommended from her last situation. Apply at No 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A NEAT, INdustrious and obliging Protestant woman a situation in a private family in City or country as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family; is a thorough good plain cook, and first-rate laundress. Apply at No. 405 Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway

AS COOK, &c.—A GOOD SCOTCH WOMAN wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as general house worker; is willing to make herself useful in any department, as the wishes of the family may be. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, AND WAITRESS.—Two highly respectable young women desire situations in the same family; one as cook, and do the washing (can make good cake, bread, and pies,) the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in the care of children; both are faithful and diligent, and fully capable. Can give good City reference from their last employer. No objection to the country. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 281½ Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker-st., at Mrs. HIGASON'S.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTAble woman, with the best of City references, desires a situation in City or country; understands her duties in either of the above capacities; will be found trustworthy, neat and economical in her kitchen, to which fact her late employer will testify. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG PROTESTant woman would like a situation as housekeeper to a widower; is a first-rate cook and manager. Address G. M. U., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman; has been accustomed to kitchen work for the last seven years, can cook wash and iron; understands all kinds of meat and poultry; is a good baker; or would take a laundress' situation; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 119 West 26th-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman to do general housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good plain cook. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 West 16th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable colored girl, as lady's maid or child's assistant nurse. Inquire at No. 219 37th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as first-class laundress; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months. Can give unobjectionable City reference. Call or address, at the grocery-store, No. 35 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A competent woman, as nurse, to take care of small children, or a baby from its birth; is willing to go to the country or to travel. Has the best of City reference Apply at No. 85 East 16th-st., in the fancy store, for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation to travel with a lady to Europe as child's nurse; Dublin preferred; good City reference. Call at Mrs Helleker's, corner of 57th-st. and 5th-av., near St. Luke's Hospital.

AS NURSE.—WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED English nurse, a situation to take charge of one or two growing children; can cut and make their dresses, also do fine sewing and embroidery. Call at No. 113 24th st., third floor, back room, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress by a Protestant English woman who thoroughly understands the care of a baby from its birth; is also a good seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; has no objection to the country; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress alone; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; can operate on the sewing-machine perfectly; would wait on young ladies and do their sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's until suited. Can be highly recommended. Call at No. 19 8th-st., Clinton-place.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SCOTCH WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress; would have no objection to do chamberwork, or to wait upon an invalid lady; the country preferred. Has got good references from former employers. Apply for two days at A. REID'S Seed store No. 807 Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a competent young woman as seamstress; she can do all kinds of family sewing, cuts and fits children's dresses; or would go as chambermaid and waitress if required. No objection to go in the country. Has the best of reference. Call at No. 215 West 16th st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses; would assist with chamberwork or take care of grown children; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 560 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid or child's nurse and seamstress; is willing to make herself useful; the country preferred; best of City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at her last place, No. 24 West 23d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a competent young girl; no objection to children or wait on a lady; good City reference; no objection to the country. Address at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A Protestant girl wants a good situation as waitress and chambermaid. Inquire on Monday, 28th inst., at No. 70 East 19th-st., near 4th av., at her present place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN CITY AND COUNTRY—a large number of respectable experienced and well-recommended Protestants and other girls of all nations Apply at WESLEY'S first-class office, No. 294 4th-av., near 22d-st. A lady in attendance. Wanted, four English, Scotch or German cooks and four English seamstresses at highest wages in small families.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SERVANTS OF EVERY CAPACITY.—We would call the especial attention of the ladies of Brooklyn, and employers of first-class servants generally, to that extensive and well-known establishment,—we mean MANNING & CO.'S, No. 10 Tillary-street,—which now stands unrivaled in this country for the superiority and respectability of the class of servants it supplies. Its distinguished patronage by the first families,—its excellent arrangements and accommodations,—render it now the most desirable institution we have got for the procuring of first-class servants of every nation. Their selection of experienced servants in this country, as well as those constantly arriving from Europe, exceeds any former year. We would especially recommend their establishment to the notice of every family desirous of procuring really desirable domestics

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman as waitress; the best of City reference, if required. Call at 195 East 12th-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS DAILY at No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av., at the old-established first-class Domestics' and Families' American and Foreign Institute and Home of civil, capable female help, to suit all. Conducted by a respectable American lady.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—A middle-aged man, having thirty years' experience in the leather business in all its branches, book-keeping, manufacture, sale, &c., &c., wishes a situation as assistant book-keeper, porter, entry clerk, or in any capacity that would insure him a slight remuneration for his services. Address J. B., Williamsburgh Post-office, L. I.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A respectable young man as coachman with a private family. Can give good City and country reference for the last five years and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Address J. K., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN WISHes a situation to take charge of first class horses and carriages. Best references as to sobriety, ability, honesty and promptness Distance no objection Address H. B, Box No 1,966 Post-office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant man; understands the care and management of horses well, and is a very good gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful in every respect. Address P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A STEADY young man (American,) a situation as coachman. Can give good references. The country preferred. Address C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A RELIable competent young man, a situation as good coachman, or coachman and gardener; is a first-class, careful driver and a good vegetable gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; best reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability; no objection to any part of the country. Call, or address COACHMAN, No. 70 Bleecker st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION in City or country, by an industrious and competent young man to take care of horses, drive &c.; is willing to make himself generally useful; excellent references. Address L. W., Box No. 201 *Times* Office

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MAN (English) wishes a situation to make himself useful in a gentleman's family. Can drive, work in the garden, and is willing to learn what he cannot do. Can be seen at No 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman and gardener; married; without incumbrance. Would be glad to take charge of a gentleman's lodge, and make himself generally useful to his employer. Has the best of reference or application could be made to his last employer. Address A. M., Box No 211 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good driver and first class groom; would assist in the garden, and make himself useful about a gentleman's place—City or country; has excellent reference. Apply for two days, at No 62 4th-av., near 9th st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Scotch Protestant man, a situation as coachman and groom; he is thoroughly acquainted with the treatment of horses; is also a careful and experienced driver, and competent to take charge of a farm; is willing to be generally useful. Call immediately at No. 215 Bowery.

AS COLLECTOR, DELIVERER OR PORTER.—Wanted, by a middle-aged man of steady habits, who is versed in the English, French, and German languages, a situation as collector, deliverer, porter, or of any other kind where he could make himself useful, understands driving; references and security given if required. Address J. D., No. 510 Broome-st.

AS BUTLER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS BUTler, by a steady, respectable man (English) who thoroughly understands his business, has the very best City reference Call on, or address, BUTLER, Henry A Kerr's Grocery, No. 746 Broadway, N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a sober, industrious single man; has no objection to take care of one horse and cow if required, and can keep a gentleman's place in good order; has had many years experience, both in City and country and is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A situation as groom and coachman, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business. He is a thorough groom and good driver; has no objections to City or country; has the best of City and country references; is not afraid of hard work; can be seen for two days Address J S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSE AGENT.—WANTED BY A PROTestant man, of respectability and trust, the agency of a few good private and tenement houses; also the collecting of City bills on reasonable terms; has first-class reference and good security, if required. Address JAMES LUCAS, No 62 4th-av., near 9th-st., up stairs.

AS PORTER OR WATCHMAN.—SITUATION wanted, in City or country, by a young man of undoubted character, in either of the above capacities; will be found to be an active, intelligent person for any place where trust would be reposed; has been one of the Constabular Force for years in the City of Dublin, Ireland. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS WAITER.—A SMART YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as waitress in a private family. Good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 369 6th-av., in the store.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young Englishman as waiter in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 East 13th-st., second floor.

AS WRAPPER WRITER.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young man as wrapper writer in a publication office; has been in that capacity for the last five years; or as light porter in a wholesale or retail store; can write a good hand and keep accounts, if required, and would make himself useful in any establishment where his services might be required. Best references can be given. Address J C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SWISS WAITER.—A YOUNG MAN FROM THE French part of Switzerland wishes a situation as waiter in a private family. Has no objection to go to the country. City reference can be given. Address A. B., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED A PROTESTANT WOman as cook, and assistant in housework, in a small family where there are no children; no application need be made but by a competent person, and furnished with good recommendation from last place. Apply to-day or Monday, at No. 18 4th st., Brooklyn, E. D., near Peck-slip ferry landing.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COLORED AND competent coachman, capable of attending also to a cow, and to make himself generally useful in the house. Good references required. Apply at office No. 33 South William-st.

A COPYIST.—WANTED TEMPORARILY, A neat copyist; wages $6 per week. Send specimen of handwriting, with references, to Box No. 2,263 New-York Post-office.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT girl to go in the country to do general housework. Apply at No. 63 Avenue D.

A LAUNDRY WOMAN—IN A PRIVATE FAMily; Protestant preferred; wages fair. Apply at No. 9 Clinton place, 8th-st., between 10 and 12.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOman as nurse for a child, and seamstress; one with good recommendations can apply at No. 25 Washington square, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMSTRESS in a private family; one who understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting, and the usual family sewing. Apply at the office, 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

WANTED—FAMILIES WISHING TO REMOVE to the country, which are composed of two or more grown-up daughters, may hear of an opportunity to better their circumstances with permanent employment in a manufacturing village in the State of Connecticut, five hours' ride from the City. Apply at No. 37 Broadway, up stairs

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE AT A REDUCED PRICE—ONE of Ericsson's very best Caloric Double Engines of fourteen horse power, only six months in use, and now in full operation in stores Nos 26, 28, and 30 Pearl-st., recently sold to the New-York Produce and Exchange Company. Any person wishing a great labor-saving concern, or a ne plus ultra affair, can see it in full operation at said stores, where three hogsheads of sugar or its equivalent in weight can be elevated seventy-five feet per minute. Inquire as above, at No. 26 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall, at Sackett, Belcher & Co.'s, for S. M. MEAD.

FOR SALE—A STEAM-ENGINE, FORTY HORSE-power, nearly new, with patent self-adjusting cut-off. Also, one force-pump. Both complete, and in prime working order. For particulars, apply at the paint factory No. 100 Horatio-st.

FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE,
New-York.
Fire-crackers, Torpedoes, Joss-sticks, and the usual variety of articles required for storekeepers' sales and public exhibitions, of superior quality, at less than usual prices. Address orders by mail or telegraph to
GEO. B. COLBY,
No. 37 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO giving instruction in English, French, music and drawing, wishes a situation either as resident or visiting governess—the latter preferred. Address TUITION, Brooklyn Post office.

MALE TEACHER WANTED—FOR A DIStrict school, at Richmond, Staten Island; an experienced man and no other, can apply to W. BETTS, No. 38 Crosby-st., or to W. J. EDWARDS, Richmond, S. I. Salary from $375 to $400.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price TWO CENTS, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies to one address for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded upon application.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the Publishers "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE INVISIBLE PRINCE AND HIS FIVE SHILLINGS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—OVERLAND ROUTE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—JULIUS CÆSAR—THE BOSTON DOUBLET.

DODWORTH'S HALL—MAY QUEEN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—AFTERNOON—CHARLOTTE TEMPLE SUNDOWNS IN INDIA, Evening—PAULINE—ROBIN ROUND HEAD.

NO. 663 BROADWAY—PROF. JACOBS' MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Day and Evening—CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 595—WHEELOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Northern Light*, from Aspinwall on the 19th, with the mails and treasure, which left San Francisco on the 5th inst., arrived at this port on Saturday evening. Her California advices have been anticipated by the overland telegraph and mail. Affairs in New-Granada indicate anything but continued tranquility. In the State of Buenaventura, the Custom-house had been seized by one of the insurgent chiefs, and an officer in his own interest substituted. MOSQUERA remains in a menacing attitude, threatening, unless the obnoxious electoral law be repealed, to declare Cauca independent. The Federal Government, in the meantime, was strengthening its military arm in preparation for conflict, the idea of concession to the malcontents being finally repudiated. The *Northern Light* brings nothing later from Central America or the western coast of South America. The United States steamer *Wyoming* had been ordered to Callao, to aid our Minister, Mr. CLAY, in his demands upon Peru, in the case of the ships *Lizzie Thompson* and *Georgiana*. The *Powhatan* sailed from Panama on the 16th inst. for Philadelphia, *viâ* Cape Horn. The *Sabine* was at Aspinwall, all well.

The Hamburg screw-steamship *Bavaria*, Capt. MEIER, from Hamburg on the 8th inst., and Southampton on the 12th, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. She brought 510 passengers. The political and other intelligence has been anticipated by the arrival of the *Persia*, which brought telegraphic advices *viâ* Queenstown to the 13th.

The United States frigate *Niagara*, which returned to port on Friday, on account of having sprung a leak, yesterday went to her anchorage at the Navy Yard. Her coal is to be discharged, and the ship will go immediately into dock for examination and repairs.

From Buenos Ayres we learn that affairs there are becoming still more complicated, and that the supposition that that Province is no longer isolated is incorrect. In the Convention to examine the Federal Constitution, summoned in January, nothing had been done as late as March 28, the opposers of the Confederation absenting themselves, and preventing a quorum; but should a set of amendments to the Constitution be agreed upon, the Constitution of the Confederation provides that no alteration therein can be made till 1863, thus maintaining the separation of the Province for three years longer, at least. On March 8 an insurrection, headed by two Colonels in the National Army, occurred, but it amounted to little. The Legislature, which was about to meet, were to elect a Governor, the prominent candidate being Gen. MITRE, late Commander-in-Chief, against URQUIZA. It was thought that his election would definitely settle the future policy of Buenos Ayres.

The most important circumstance in the Senate on Saturday was the receipt of a communication from the Postmaster-General, announcing that Mr. FOWLER'S defalcation in the New-York Post-office was known to the Department for the first time on the 10th of May, and that he had no reason to believe that any knowledge of the defalcation existed before that day. The actual deficit in Mr. FOWLER'S account amounts to $155,554. Some little suspicion was created in the month of April, detrimental to Mr. FOWLER, but his accounts were balanced in the Auditor's office to the 31st of December, 1859, and confidence in him was again restored. The accounts for the subsequent quarter were not audited till the beginning of the present month, when the fact of the great defalcation could no longer be concealed. The bill relating to Patent Laws was amended in the Senate by bestowing on the President the appointment of the new Board of Examiners-in-Chief, with the consent of the Senate, instead of the Commissioner of Patents. With this alteration, the bill passed. No action was taken on the Post-office Appropriation bill, but the Indian Appropriation bill was passed. In the House a resolution was offered instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to withhold the payment of salary to members who had neglected to report their mileage, and, with some modification, it was passed.

The Republicans of Philadelphia held a meeting in Independence Hall, on Saturday night, to ratify the nominations of LINCOLN and HAMLIN. It was very largely attended, and several hundreds, unable to obtain admission, organized a meeting in the Square. The principal speakers were Senator TRUMBULL of Illinois, Mr. SHERMAN of Ohio, Hon. C. R. TRAIN, and Hon. W. M. DUNN, of Indiana. The proceedings were of a most enthusiastic nature. On Friday night a Republican ratification meeting was held at Harrisburgh, Penn., at which Senator CAMERON presided. At Salem, Mass., on the same night, a meeting for the same purpose was held. There was no lack of encouraging demonstration in either instance. On Tuesday last there was a Republican ratification meeting at St. Louis, which was not largely attended, but was apparently not wanting in the elements of enthusiasm.

In the Methodist General Conference, the Slavery question, which for some preceding days had exercised the members very considerably, was postponed till Monday, and the session was mostly occupied by the reading of reports from Standing Committees. The Committee on the Book Concern reported in favor of securing new buildings in New-York, Boston and Pittsburgh, and of establishing a Sunday School paper in New-York. Rev. ROBERTSON SOUTT, delegate from the Irish Convention, took his leave. As the result of the effort in behalf of the Methodist Church in Ireland, he stated that the expenses of the Irish delegates had been paid, and $36,000 in cash transmitted to Ireland, with $20,000 in subscriptions still unpaid, while lands valued at $9,000 had been given. A complimentary resolution to Mr. SCOTT was adopted.

The General Assembly Presbyterian Church, New School, at Pittsburgh, on Saturday, referred the whole plan of education for the ministry to a permanent committee. Delegates were chosen to the Edinburgh Convention. The other transactions were of minor interest.

The Baptist Anniversaries at Cincinnati, closed on Thursday last, with the meeting of the Home Mission Society. In addition to the election of officers and the usual routine business, the question of amending the Constitution was discussed, several changes proposed at a previous meeting being adopted and others thrown over to another year.

Rev. Dr. CHEEVER preached at the Church of the Puritans last evening a sermon on the Independence of the Church and Ministry. He held that no Society ought to be allowed to control the church and pastor in the fulfilment of what they may deem to be religious duty.

The Corporation counsel, Mr. GREENE C. BRONSON, and Mr. CHARLES O'CONNOR, have addressed letters to the Mayor on the subject of his power to remove the City Chamberlain, "for cause," both gentlemen concurring in the opinion that such power is vested in the Mayor, the charter of 1857 providing that "the Chamberlain shall be appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, and may be removed, in the same manner as the Heads of Departments" not elected by the people, and that this provision was not repealed by the act of April 17, 1860. What may be deemed sufficient "cause" for removal rests, in the opinion of Mr. BRONSON, in the discretion of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, without any responsibility other than that which always attaches to the exercise of discretionary power. They add that in their opinion Mr. PLATT is duly appointed.

The Stock Market closed dull on Saturday, without much change in prices. New-York Central, 82½ @ cent.; Missouris, 84¾. Nothing new transpired in Pacific Mail. Exchange on London closed 109¾. Money very easy.

Cotton was inactive at unchanged figures. Flour was in fair request and prices were sustained. Spring Wheat was in lively demand at rising quotations. Corn was freely purchased at reduced rates. More firmness was apparent in the market for Provisions, though business was not brisk. Rio Coffee was actively sought after. Sugars and Molasses attracted less attention. Hay was scarce and wanted. Other branches of business presented no really new features. There were 482 vessels of all classes in port.

Tribulations of a Candidate.

One of the advantages of competing for the Presidency of the United States, even if failure be the result, is that the unsuccessful candidate at least has nothing more to fear from the envy, hatred, or malice of his enemies. He undergoes, in the three or four months which elapse between the nomination and the election, that thorough and searching examination which would otherwise have been protracted over a whole lifetime; and the results of the scrutiny which, under other circumstances, would not reach anybody outside a small circle of curious or malignant gossips, is spread before the eyes of an entire nation. An investigation so trying, it may safely be said, no human being is on any other occasion ever called upon to undergo. The "Devil's Advocate," who appears before the Sacred College at Rome, when the canonization of a departed worthy is in contemplation, to urge every peccadillo or shortcoming that can be raked up in the holy man's career, against his claims to promotion, does not labor in his vocation with half the zeal and energy which the American Press and politicians put forth against the candidate of the opposite party.

When they rest from their labors on election day, the defeated "standard bearer" may console himself with the reflection that those of his friends who still adhere to him may be relied on for life; that whenever honors are paid him thenceforward, they are sincere and well merited; that any place he continues to hold in the estimation of his countrymen is unassailable. Whatever is doubtful in his history is cleared up. The various places in which he passed his earlier years are all well ascertained. The stores in which he served as clerk are discovered beyond cavil or question, and the state of the till in each of them at his departure is no longer left in doubt. All the old bills he has ever left unpaid, if any are in existence, come once more to light, and are carefully audited, and his reasons for leaving them unsettled are called for and supplied with befitting solemnity. Any unhandsome treatment of the tailors or bootmakers of his youth is then sure to be avenged as far as exposure can avenge it. His injured washerwoman rises from the mist of years, and is made to confront him with a long list of "pieces"—for the purification of which she has received no compensation. All his old quarrels see the light once more, and in most of them he appears either grossly sinning or grossly humiliated. He either shamefully ill-used his adversary, or his adversary gave him a handsome kicking which he never had the courage to resent. His love affairs share the same fate with his business affairs. The probabilities are that anybody who is nominated for the Presidency has either been guilty of gross misconduct in his relations with the other sex, or has been so despised by the objects of his admiration that misconduct was impossible. In the one case he is to be execrated, and in the other contemned. Even if he is a married man, time was when he was not married, and when it were better far he had been married. If he be still unmarried, his license, most likely, carries him to lengths which the American public is not yet prepared to tolerate, and which it will not suffer in the White House.

His manners and style of living undergo as rigid a scrutiny as his morals and antecedents. If he be a plain man, unused to the air of *salons*, it is discovered that a certain familiarity with aristocratic life is essential to the proper discharge of the Presidential duties, and that his bearing is *gauche*, his figure ungainly, and his way of living coarse and vulgar. He eats with his knife, sits on the edge of his chair at table, makes a hideous uproar in taking his soup, brandishes the knife in his hand while conversing, and is utterly ignorant of the uses of a cambric handkerchief. The contrast between this uncouth boor and JEFFERSON and MADISON is then pointed out, and the country left to ruminate on the picture with what stomach it may.

Happy is the candidate who finds the investigation confined to his own life and works. He may thank his stars if his father and mother and sisters are not placed before the eyes of an inquiring and anxious public, labeled with the names of divers follies or faults or crimes; if the validity of his father's marriage does not undergo a thorough sifting, and his sister's walk in life is not canvassed in every pot-house on the continent. The prize has to be great to be worth the endurance of such an ordeal as this; and the man's ambition has to be inordinate, or his hide of rhinoceros thickness, who can sit under it through the hot Summer months, without now and then casting back longing looks on the happy obscurity he has quitted. His only consolation is that, when it is all over, as we have already said, and his friends greet him as usual, and his wife walks out with him in the streets without wincing, and hotel-keepers receive him without murmuring, and his dog wags his tail in the old style when he comes home, he feels his character to be safe as long as his life lasts. No libel, or slander, or gossip, no malice of enemies, or falsehood of friends, can damage the reputation of one who has passed through a presidential campaign as a candidate, and is still suffered to remain amongst his fellow-creatures. SAYERS' face, which is said to be one huge hard cicatrice, is not more proof against "fibbing" than the nominee's fair fame against the ordinary every-day aspersions which we all have to encounter, when once the grand struggle is over.

What the effect is on the public is another question, which we will not now discuss. But we may add that we think there is little question that the narrower the field of inquiry into the qualifications of those whom we run for the highest office in our gift, the more comfortable and the better satisfied, both with ourselves and our civilization, we shall be, when we sit down to meditate after the battle is over.

The Sunday Law and the German Press.

The cry of Religious Freedom, always so captivating, has been raised by a great number of the so-called Anti-Sabbatarians, who insist on ignoring the real character and basis of the laws protecting the Sabbath. Instead of accepting the obvious and uniform interpretation given by their supporters, and recognized by our Courts, or of discriminating as to their practical operation, it has been maintained by both American and German journals, within a week, that "the Sabbath is not a political, nor a civil, but a *religious* institution;" and that "the Sabbatarians intend to make the civil power subservient to the Church, and will soon compel every man to go to church on that day, or mulct him in a penalty for his disobedience." Reams of paper have been spoiled in asserting the "*unconstitutionality*" of all such statutes. Were the laws what they are represented to be, or were the Constitution the mutilated, perverted thing claimed, there might be ground for the clamor against both. But in truth, both the laws and the Constitution have been shamefully misrepresented. And in point of fact, the constitutional objection has been almost universally based on the first clause of Art. I., sec. 3—"The free exercise and enjoyment of religious professions and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this State to all mankind;"—without any reference to the concluding clause of the same section, which, of itself, nullifies every claim for Sunday license on the score of religious freedom. One honorable exception to this rule we find in the able leader of the *Staats Zeitung* of a recent date; and this leader is worthy of examination, both as a specimen of German logic, and because of its relation to the conflict of the Sunday theatre gentry with a recent law of this State.

After scouting the Republican doctrine "of submission to the will of majorities," the *Staats Zeitung* proceeds:

"Our Constitution contains a passage on which the contest against the Sunday law, as an unconstitutional one, may be based. In Art. I., Sec. 3, religious liberty is sanctioned, and the following clause added: 'But the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to *excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the State.*' This clause shows in the first place, by the mere fact of its existence, that liberty of conscience is not to be limited in any other way than the one mentioned here; for if other limitations were intended they would have been stated. Furthermore, this clause, on which the 'Sabbatarians' may rest, bears on its very face that the liberty of conscience, which it defines, leaves every one perfectly free to recognize the religious obligations of the Sabbath or not, just as he may choose. By 'acts of licentiousness' manifestly are meant acts directly hostile to social order; the practice of polygamy, for example. By acts which endanger 'the peace and safety of the State,' political intrigues of religious sects are meant, in order that religious liberty may not be perverted to shelter high treason, as, for instance, monarchical conspiracies. These things, which are contrary to the general social order, as it exists every day, and not on Sunday alone, cannot be permitted under the pretence of religious liberty. And this general social order plainly refers only to political and civil institutions; not at all to conventional usages. To work by day and sleep by night is such a conventional usage, and a pretty common one. But has any Legislature the right to pass a law by which labor at night shall be forbidden to adults? Now 'the Sabbath is not a political nor a civil, but a religious institution.' Its observance is a conventional usage of several religious sects. To deviate from this usage falls, therefore, within the province of religious liberty, and the Legislature has no right to decree anything in this matter. For these reasons the constitutionality of this and every other Sunday law can be contested, and may it be contested with all energy. Away with the Republican theory of the absolute, uncontrolled will of the majority."

We have translated enough fairly to unfold the views of our German contemporary—views clearly stated, and enforced with becoming arguments and in a dignified temper. These views embrace a very novel theory of an American State Constitution—a theory, we venture to say, that would be just as novel to its framers and legal interpreters as it must be to all readers trained in a Christian Republic. But this is not all. They involve also a radically mistaken idea of the institution itself, the relations of which are under discussion. "The Sabbath," we are told, "is not a political, nor a civil, but a *religious* institution." So far is this from the truth, that no Sunday law on our statute-book recognizes the religious designation of the day as the "Sabbath;" it is always described as "the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday." It is solely as a "*civil* institution" that our laws relate to the Sabbath, or attempt to guard it from invasion. Civilized society, acting under the instinct of self-preservation, and hedged about by the necessities of our physical, social and moral being, must have rest from toil; time for the repose of the body; opportunities of intellectual and moral recreation; and it is the duty of society to protect itself and its several members from disturbance and unusual temptation to dissipation and vice on its day of rest. Society, enacting laws to this end, needs and must have some moral basis of these as of all other laws. In America we accept, not the Pagan, or the Mohammedan, or the Mormon, but the Christian code, with its institution of marriage, its oath, and its peculiar day of rest and devotion—less as religious rites than as civil necessities. Here, then, is furnished us an adequate basis for our existing Sunday laws, without raising the question of religious obligation and observance at all; this particular question being left by the letter and spirit of the statutes, and in accordance with the views of all religious sects, solely to the domain of the individual conscience.

It is true, indeed, that this civil Sabbath is also regarded by the great body of Christian citizens as a "religious institution," and observance cheerfully rendered to it as a sacred day by millions of our population. But it is not in this aspect of the season that legal protection has been asked for or given to it. Like marriage, over whose sanctities our laws throw their protecting ægis, by prescribing the conditions of the civil contract and prohibiting infractions of the seventh commandment, while leaving its religious obligations to the conscience enlightened by the Christian teacher, so the Sabbath lends its humanizing, elevating influences to society, and asks from it in return only protection enough to secure its beneficent existence and perpetuity.

But is either the Sabbath or marriage any the less a boon to the material and temporal interests of mankind in civilized society, because the one is reverenced by many Christians as a sacrament, and the other synchronizes with the season set apart by the vast majority of Christians for worship? Would the Sabbath, as a matter of fact, be more of a boon, if none of the restraints of law or custom prevented capitalists and employers from compelling their workmen into seven days' toil for six days' pay—a result which would inevitably flow from the repeal of such laws in this age of competition; or if the thousand temptations to vicious pleasures were suffered to present their attractions unchecked before the eyes of the idle throngs set free from weekly toil; or if no church-going bell made audible the appeal of a hundred congregations to the conscience and self-respect of immortal beings, and invited them away from the dens of guilty pleasure and the haunts of vulgar folly?

Those who hastily imagine that they are speaking for progress and liberty when they urge with vehemence the principle, that all customs rooted in the Christian element must henceforth receive no sanction of law, can have little notion of the reach of their dogma. Its full application would send us back to the barbarism of ancient Germany, and the Paganism of ancient Rome. The relations of the modern household; our educational, humane and criminal institutions; nay, our common and statute laws—the outgrowth and expression of our national life—must all be swept away, and of eighteen centuries of civilization scarce a wreck be left behind. Jacobinical France tried the experiment only to renounce together, in mingled rage and contempt, the Revolutionary Calendar and the Revolutionary Guillotine. Observe, too, the partiality with which a society without a Sabbath must needs be administered and ruled. Every Christian would necessarily, and on conscientious grounds, be excluded from office; for Legislatures, courts, custom-houses, public offices of all kinds, would have no warrant for the intermission of their business on the Sabbath; and, of course, therefore, no "Sabbatarian" could accept a position of public responsibility. Halcyon days, those, for the handful of anti-sectarian sectarians, who clamor now for "equal rights, and no Sunday laws!" All the official stations in the country would be in their possession; the earth would be theirs, and the fulness thereof.

The doctrine of the *Staats Zeitung*, that "the Sabbath is not a civil institution," being dismissed as unsound, its propositions as to the application of Article I, section 3, of the Constitution to this question disappear. But its exposition of the Constitution itself requires a moment's attention, as illustrating the folly of reckless dealing with political instruments, drawn up in a strange land and in a foreign language, without so much as resorting to a Dictionary. "Liberty of conscience shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of *licentiousness*," says the Constitution. True, says the *Zeitung*; but "by acts of licentiousness are manifestly meant customs in direct opposition to our social order—*polygamy*, for example." Such may be the manifest meaning to a German mind: to one familiar with the language, laws, or customs of this country no interpretation could be more absurd. The exegesis of our German commentator is as ingeniously superfluous as the most elaborate escape of Dr. PAULUS himself from the plain force of a Scripture text. Polygamy was unknown in the State when the Constitution was formed; as it is now, unless perhaps in some of the wilder Beer-Garden quarters. Any English dictionary would have turned the constitutional dreams of the *Zeitung* at once into daylight. WEBSTER, for example, explodes the whole argument in a single definition, to this effect:

"LICENTIOUSNESS. Excessive indulgence of liberty; contempt of the just restraints of law, morality and decorum. The *licentiousness* of authors is justly condemned, the *licentiousness* of the Press is punishable by law.

'Law is the god of wise men:
Licentiousness is the god of fools.'—*Plato.*"

According to this definition, the *Zeitung* will see that such perversions of the organic law of the State as we have exposed would bring their author within the scope of Dictionary and Constitutional thunder against practices more common, if more decent, than "polygamy."

If the German organizations arrayed to test the constitutionality of the Sunday Laws are guided by counsels like those of the *Staats Zeitung*, and if funds are raised and lawyers retained with the view of securing judicial decisions to the effect that "the Sabbath is not a civil institution;" that "licentiousness manifestly means polygamy" alone; and that therefore Sunday Theatres may be lawfully opened in New-York, in the face of law and in defiance of public opinion; we opine the only net result will probably be a fresh demonstration of PLATO'S neat theological definition, that "*Licentiousness* is the god of fools."

Mayor Wood's New Crusade.

We publish in another column two "opinions" emanating from Messrs. O'CONOR and BRONSON, touching the validity of Mr. STOUT'S removal from the Chamberlaincy. The Supreme Court is the proper place to discuss the question of their soundness; but touching "His Honor's" judgment in getting them and publishing them, the public can come to a conclusion without the aid of any tribunal whatever. There could hardly be a better argument in favor of the utter annihilation of the whole system of which "His Honor" is the head than these two expositions of the law furnish, if correct.

It appears from them that the clause of the Charter which entitles an officer to due notice and a hearing, and to have the charges against him proved before removal, is a sham and delusion, and has no force, inasmuch as the Mayor and Aldermen have power to remove, *in all cases*, without any trial whatever. Moreover, the limitation on their discretionary power, supposed to be imposed by the word "cause," is in reality no limitation whatever, inasmuch as, according to Mr. O'CONOR, its sole force and sole object are to compel these worthies, when they remove an officer, to state some reason or other for doing so; and they are the sole judges of its sufficiency.

Our readers will see that if this be law, it is in the power of the Mayor and Aldermen, by combining as they have done in Stout's case, to make a clean sweep of every office in the City, oust the present incumbents, and install their own creatures in their place, on the sole condition that they publish some excuse for doing so. Against the excuse being frivolous or absurd or a sham, as it is in the present instance, we have no guarantee whatever, except the regard that Wood and his satellites may entertain for public opinion. What this amounts to we all know; and we are persuaded there are few persons who would like to have $5 dependent on its efficacy.

We understand that Mr. STOUT'S removal is but the first step towards an object on which "His Honor" has long had his heart set; and that is the appointment of his own followers to every office in the City Government which has the disbursement of large sums of money, or the disposal of large patronage in its control. Should he prove successful in this *coup*, we may fairly look forward to seeing DEVLIN established in the Street Commissionership and some still more pliant tool in the office of the City Inspector. According to Mr. O'CONOR, to whose opinion we earnestly invite attention, the present holders of these offices may any day be dismissed without a trial or a hearing, or even notice, for any cause the Mayor and Aldermen may agree,—not to pronounce sufficient, for even that is not required,—but simply to assign.

There is but one remedy for this state of things,—but one deliverance from the machinations of persons of the present Mayor's propensities and powers, and that is the total abolition of the Common Council, as it exists at present, and the substitution of a small Board elected from the whole City. No Charter which allows the Aldermen and Common Councilmen to be elected from separate Wards, will furnish persons of sufficient character to the Government to render such nefarious schemes as that which Wood is now unveiling impossible of execution. If our experience has taught us anything, it is that we must rely on the character of those whom we elect, and not on the Charter under which they are elected for honesty and efficiency in the administration of the City Government.

Balm for the Afflicted.

Mr. GREELEY, in one of his recent discourses, speaks of that small class of persons who consider him a natural idiot. We agree with him in thinking that this class is small as yet; but if it does not rapidly and largely increase, it will not be the fault of such paragraphs as the following from the *Tribune* of Saturday:

"We learn from the Western part of this State that the friends of Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, animated, no doubt, by the sympathies of youth, are engaged in preparing for his election to the U. S. Senate, in the place of Mr. SEWARD, whose term expires in March next, and who has declared his purpose to retire. Our informant was approached some six weeks ago on the subject of forwarding Mr. RAYMOND'S aspirations by securing the choice of members of the Legislature who would go for him. It is understood that Mr. R. went to Chicago in order not only to employ his own powerful influence towards Mr. SEWARD'S expected nomination, but also to signalize his own return to the bosom of the Republican Party by an elaborate speech in favor of that gentleman so soon as he had been nominated as a candidate. This plan having unfortunately failed, some other brilliant scheme may be expected for proving Hon. Mr. R.'s earnest devotion to the principles of that party which is likely to be strongest."

We don't believe that anybody ever gave Mr GREELEY any such information. "Our informant" is probably a purely mythical personage—introduced merely as a convenient method of bringing forward a slur which it was not quite desirable to father more directly. It is possible, indeed, that somebody has been amusing himself with the philosopher's special weakness. Mischievous boys find great sport in putting a live coal on a mud-turtle's back, or in shaking a red rag in the face of a turkey gobbler. They delight in the lively effect these little experiments are sure to produce. The mention of H. J. RAYMOND in connection with an office, has a similar influence upon Mr. GREELEY. It works like magnetism on the nerves of a dead frog. The standing grief of GREELEY'S life, next to his own steady failure, has been Mr. R.'s occasional success, in what the former regards as the end and aim of political life,—the procurement of office. His election as Lieutenant-Governor seems to have planted Mr. GREELEY'S pillow with perennial thorns; and the mere hint that he is spoken of in connection with any other post, is quite enough to throw HORACE into amusing spasms of consternation.

Now we beg to comfort our neighbor by the assurance that he has again been very badly sold. Mr. RAYMOND'S "friends" are not engaged in any such diabolical conspiracy as disturbs Mr. GREELEY'S peace. "Our informant," who was expected to elect a packed Legislature, must be either a wag of the first water or the man who offered to revolutionize all Europe, convert England into a pure Democracy and make BOOLE a Turkish bashaw of fifteen tails, by the job or day, as his contractors might prefer. That "speech" which Mr. R. is understood" to have gone to Chicago to deliver, will probably "keep" for some other occasion. At all events we shall not do with it as Mr. GREELEY did with one or two speeches which he failed to make in Congress—print them as speeches which he *would* have made if he could only have got a chance. We shall be most happy to see the party to "the principles of which we have always been devoted," become "the strongest:"—for we have no more objections to being in the majority, provided that majority is right, than we have to being in the minority on the same conditions. We hope our neighbor will keep a sharp look out for the "brilliant scheme" by which he expects to see our position on this subject signalized. But on one point we hope he will set his heart perfectly at rest. We shall not stand in his path for the U. S. Senate. We have no "aspirations" in that direction. We hold an office now which suits us perfectly,—which pays a reasonable compensation,—and in which we are entirely independent of partisan dictation, as well as of the selfish party hacks who consider public men made only for the special purpose of helping them into office. We have no intention, purpose or desire to change this position for any other:—so that Mr. GREELEY may freely go in for any of the multitudinous political offices which smile so woolingly upon him, without the slightest apprehension of rivalry or molestation on our part. Under this comforting assurance, may he rest in peace!

EXPLANATORY AND PROFESSIONAL.—We are reluctant to tender professional advice to such a veteran as Gen. WEBB. It seems very much like teaching one's grandmother to suck eggs. But the case requires it, and we shall not shrink from the apparently presumptuous task. We beg him to understand, then, that insulting epithets do not constitute the best possible prelude to a request for favor, or even to a demand for justice. Accusing a person of "willful and malicious falsehood" is not a good opening for an argument by which you hope to convince him that he has made a mistake:—and in nine cases out of ten such an exordium would cut short the whole matter at once. The General will please understand, therefore, that it is only because we are much more forbearing and tolerant than other men, that we pay any attention whatever to the request which he prefaces by such an impertinence.

It seems that we recently quoted Gen. WEBB as having threatened to "bolt the Chicago nomination in advance if Mr. SEWARD were not nominated," whereas his real threat was only to bolt in case the nominee should not be a "representative of Republican principles." A file of the *Courier and Enquirer*—which is a somewhat lumbering piece of property—was not before us when the offending paragraph was penned; we must be excused, therefore, for remembering the spirit more accurately than the letter of the General's fulminations.

One word further. The day has gone by for speaking of the "responsible editor" of a newspaper, in distinction from "his *locum tenens*." Such language belongs to a period when journals existed only as the mouth-piece of a single individual, who used them as the instrument of his caprices, and in turn derived from them all his personal and social importance. A metropolitan newspaper now-a-days that aims at anything higher than this, must rest upon a different basis. It is always assumed to have a "responsible Editor," whether he be the same person always or a new one every week. It must be the work of several minds, and each must be allowed a reasonable degree of latitude in the expression of his own opinions. While it is, therefore, unfair to hold any one person responsible for everything which such a journal may contain, it is equally absurd to seek an excuse for its errors, in the fact of his absence. The main thing requisite is that the paper should not make mistakes; the next point is, that when it does make them it shall take care, if they are of sufficient importance, that they are promptly corrected. But whether made by one person or another, is a matter of not the slightest consequence to the public at large.

Our Public Schools.

We published a communication on Saturday which exposes the hypocritical pretences by which the majority in the Board of Trustees of the Fourth Ward are endeavoring to hide the real motives of their conduct towards the teachers of their public schools. We are a little surprised to find men capable of such conduct sufficiently sensitive to public opinion to make for it any excuses whatever:—but we are not surprised that such apologies as they can offer should prove to be false, or utterly inadequate as a palliation for their action. Men capable of dismissing public teachers, who have taken special pains to qualify themselves for their duties, who have performed them with conscientious fidelity and success, and who are entirely dependent upon them for their living, must be expected to cloak their proceedings under whatever pretext promises to be most plausible. One of them has hinted incapacity,—but has not ventured to allege it. Another said they were removed because they were behind the age,—because they had become independent, and because their places were wanted by other teachers in the Ward. Our correspondent exploded all these incongruous falsehoods by showing that they were all young and in the full vigor of life,—that none of them had any resources except their profession, and that, in some instances, teachers were brought from other Wards to fill their places.

The simple truth is, these teachers were removed because they were Protestants, and because the Trustees who removed them wanted their places either for relatives, (whom they are forbidden by law to appoint,) or for teachers of the Catholic faith. The result is one of the fruits of the sectarian controversy which has distracted the Board of Education for the past year or two, and which bids fair seriously to interfere with the efficiency of the schools and the success of the system of which they form a part. Hitherto, the religious faith of teachers has been no bar to their employment. Catholic teachers have always been employed in Wards where the Trustees are Protestants, and no disposition has ever been evinced to remove them so long as they performed satisfactorily the duties of their position. The Trustees of the Fourth Ward seem disposed to inaugurate a different policy, by setting a different example. For the sake of the schools of the City, we trust they will not succeed.

The Board of Education at its last meeting dismissed this matter with a degree of indifference we should scarcely have expected at its hands. It is true the Ward Trustees are clothed with the power of appointing and removing teachers. But the Board holds control over them, and has power to prevent injustice on their part, by having in its own hands the payment of teachers thus employed. It has exercised this authority in cases of much more doubtful justice than that now presented. The Board prescribed a rule concerning the reading of the Bible in the schools,—and refused to pay those teachers who were deterred from obeying it by the threat of the Trustees to remove them if they did. These very removals are the result of the conflict of authority which thus arose. And the Board has no right to regard with indifference the fruits of its own injustice.

It is undoubtedly proper that a large share of authority in regard to the management of the schools should be reserved to the local authorities. But nothing but confusion and ruin to the school system can come from such action as the Fourth Ward Trustees have taken in this case, and its toleration by the Board of Education. We must either have men who rise, in character and conduct, above the level of grog-shop keepers and Ward politicians for Trustees of our schools, or they must be controlled by some general rules which shall not leave everything to their caprice.

Minor Topics.

—Here is a fragment from an advertisement which appears in a Georgia paper:

"FOR SALE.

Negroes, Bacon, Flour, Corn, Groceries, &c.

Valuable negroes for cash or on time. 40,000 pounds choice bacon, including sides, shoulders and extra hams."

It is not often that we see the necessaries and luxuries of life jumbled together in more delightful confusion—negroes, bacon, flour, and other groceries. The descendants of Ham, and "extra hams," jostling each other's "shoulders," including "sides." The Northern housekeeper labors under the disadvantage of being unable to procure servants and sugar at the same establishment; but it seems that at the South all the concomitants of comfort and housekeeping may be found under one roof.

—The attempt of foreigners, generally, to master the English language, proves indeed to be the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties. A friend, lately returned from Cuba, has presented us with a card issued by the enterprising proprietor of an international hotel. The hotel keeper prides himself especially upon his English, and declares that from the purity of his accent and the mastery which he has over its idioms, he has frequently been mistaken for an *American*. This is the card:

THE BOTH WORLD HOTEL
Num. 80 San Ignacio-street
PLAZA VIEJA

In this establishment set as the European style receives lodgers which will find an splandid assistance so in eating as in habitation, therefore the master count with the elements necessary.

—A young bull has been astonishing the natives of Missouri by extraordinary feats in the way of climbing. It is said that he mounted the steep roof of a barn with the agility of a cat, flourished his tail for the edification of the spectators, and then descended to the ground with the charmingly unconscious air of one who has accomplished something unprecedented and yet deprecates praise. In view of the contemplated removal of the Holy See to Missouri this bovine demonstration is not utterly meaningless. That bull undoubtedly heralds the coming of the Pope.

—At the Ohio Sunday School Convention, several very important movements were made. From a report of the proceedings we clip a resolution offered by an exemplary young delegate, which is eminently worthy of praise. It is worded as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of ladies and gentlemen be appointed to raise children for the Sabbath School.

The resolution, we believe, was unanimously adopted. Its only demerit consists in the fact that the idea is not strictly original.

—Mr. LINCOLN is now said to stand six feet four inches in his stocking feet. A month ago he was only six feet three; this shows the effect of a Presidential nomination upon physical growth. It is more rapid than ordinary guano.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Heavy Rain Storm—Serious Damage.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Saturday, May 26.

A heavy storm, this morning, washed away the cattle guard on the Oswego road, and a train from here, this morning, ran into the breach made, throwing the tender, baggage and one passenger car down an embankment. One lady was slightly cut about the head.

A barn near Baldwinsville was struck by the lightning and consumed. It contained tobacco, hay and grain. The loss is $1,200. The light of another fire was seen in a southwesterly direction at the same time.

The storm was the heaviest ever known here. Fulton-street is flooded, and many cellars filled. Some first floors are also covered with water. The loss of saloon keepers and grocers is heavy.

The Slaver Wanderer.

SAVANNAH, Friday, May 25.

Messrs. LAMAR, STYLES, MIDDLETON and HONE plead guilty in the Federal Court, of the charge of rescuing Capt FARNUM. The case against LAMAR, for holding African slaves, was postponed till Monday. The jury in the case of FARNUM have found no verdict yet. They stand eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

Minatitlan News.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, May 26.

The schooner *J. D. Keeling* has arrived here with Minatitlan dates of the 16th inst. She reports that rich gold mines have been discovered on the Isthmus, causing great excitement there. Consul ALLEN is on board the *Keeling*, and is the bearer of important dispatches.

The Ohio River.

PARKERSBURGH, Va., Saturday, May 26.

The Ohio River at this point is seventeen feet deep. None of the regular line boats were materially injured during the recent tornado. Goods are arriving promptly, and boats are plenty for all the Ohio and Mississippi landings below.

Fire in Quebec—Sailing of the Canadian.

QUEBEC, Saturday, May 26.

There was a large fire here last night. Seven houses and about $50,000 worth of lumber were destroyed; partly insured.

The steamship *Canadian* sailed from Point Levi at 10 o'clock this forenoon, for Liverpool, with 106 passengers.

The Weymouth Tragedy.

BOSTON, Saturday, May 26.

The Coroner's investigation at Weymouth, in the case of MARY TIRRELL, another of the alleged victims of HERSEY, this forenoon elucidated the fact that she came to her death by corrosive sublimate. The examination was further postponed till Tuesday.

Arrival of the John Bell.

QUEBEC, Saturday, May 26.

The steamship *John Bell*, from Glasgow 12th inst., passed River du Loupe at 11:20 A. M. to-day, bound to this port. She brings no news.

Election of Mayor of Utica.

UTICA, Saturday, May 26.

DEWIT C. GROVE, editor of the *Daily Observer*, was last evening elected Mayor of Utica by the Common Council.

Steamer Red Wing Snagged.

MEMPHIS, Friday, May 25.

The steamer *Red Wing*, bound from Memphis to Little Rock, was snagged and sunk yesterday, at Smith's Cutoff. No lives were lost.

Obituary.

NEWARK, Sunday, May 27.

Hon. ASA WHITEHEAD, a distinguished lawyer and citizen of this city, died at his residence on Saturday evening, aged sixty-five.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 25.

COTTON quiet; sales 2,500 bales; Middling, 10½c.@11c.; sales of the week, 24,000 bales; receipts of the week, 5,050 bales, against 5,260 last year. Exports for the week, 38,500 bales: total exports to date, 2,035,000 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 457,600 bales; ditto at all the ports, 771,500 bales. Stock in port 166,500 bales. Freights to Liverpool, ⅜d. SUGAR steady. MOLASSES, 30c.@3?c. COFFEE firm at 12⅞c.@13⅛c.; sales of the week, 2,000 bags; stock in port, 19,500 bags, against 32,000 at the same date last year. Sterling Exchange, 109@109¼; ditto with bills of lading attached, 10?@108⅜. Sight Exchange on New-York, ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. premium.

BUFFALO, Saturday, May 26—1 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and heavy; sales 5,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, on private terms; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, at $1 06. CORN dull, heavy, and nothing doing. Other grains nominally the same. WHISKY nominal at 20c. CANAL FREIGHTS firmer. *Imports:* 111,000 bushels Wheat; 82,000 bushels Corn; 2,000 bushels Oats. *Exports:* 4?0 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bushels Wheat; 49,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 26.

FLOUR is quiet; superfine, $5 50. WHEAT has declined; sales, 3,000 bush. Red at $1 45, and White at $1 57½. Yellow CORN is 2c. better. PROVISIONS are firm. LARD, 12c.@12½c. WHISKY is dull at 21c.@22½c.

MOBILE, Saturday, May 26.

COTTON unchanged. Sales to-day 1,500 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 26.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives 95¼; Reading Railroad, 21⅞; Morris Canal, 55¼; Long Island Railroad, 12½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38½. Sight Exchange on New-York, at par.

From Cuba.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST AND THE MATANZAS—THE HEALTH OF HAVANA—THE MARKETS.

The United States Mail steamship *Star of the West*, Capt. McGOWAN, left New-Orleans on the 20th at 8 A. M., arrived at Havana on the afternoon of the 22d at 7 P. M., and left the following day at 1 o'clock P. M., arriving at this port yesterday in the afternoon.

The health of Havana was good. Business active, and freights in good demand.

Exchanges on London, 12⅜@12¾ premium, New York, ⅜@1⅛ premium; New-Orleans, 2⅜@3 premium, short sight.

The steamship *Matanzas*, from Matanzas 22d inst., arrived at this port last evening. We are indebted to the Purser for files of papers and market reports.

SUGARS—A slight reduction in prices for Clayed has been admitted by planters, though little has been done. For Muscovado the demand continues good; large business would have been done, were it not that shippers are not willing to pay present rates. The rainy season has set in, and in consequence several estates have stopped grinding.

	Boxes.	Hhds.
Stock in first hands	63,800	8,900
Same time last year	78,000	8,000

QUOTATIONS—Cucuruchos, Nos. 7 to 8, 6¾@7⅛ reals; Cucuruchos, Nos. 9 to 10, 7⅛@7¾ reals; Browns, Nos. 11 to 12, 8@8⅜ reals; Yellows, Nos. 13 to 14, 8½@8¾ reals; Yellows, Nos. 15 to 16, 9@9½ reals; Yellows, Nos. 17 to 18, 10@10½ reals; Yellows, Nos 19 to 21, 11@11½ reals; Whites, 12@14 reals; Muscovado Com., 7@7¼ reals; fair Refining, 7½@7¾ reals; good Refining, 8 reals; Grocery, 8@8¾ reals; Melado, 5½ reals. MOLASSES quiet; prices have declined to 3 reals for Clayed and 4 reals for Muscovado; some A 500 bought during the week.

EXCHANGE improving, slight demand; London, 12@12¾ ₱ cent. premium; New-York, par@¾ ₱ cent. premium.

FREIGHTS—Several vessels have been taken. Cowes, Falmouth, and a market, 42s. 6d.@50s; United States, $5@$5 25 ₱ hhd. Sugar; $1@$1 25 ₱ box do., and $2 75 ₱ 110 gallons Molasses.

IMPORTS of all kinds in good demand.

Exports from Jan. 1 to May 22, 1860.

	Boxes Sugar.	Hhds. Sugar.	Hhds. Molasses.	Hhds. Melado.
United States	13,319	19,495	30,876	7,867
Cowes, Falm'th & a mkt	54,538	662	1,028	200
Great Britain	896	1,508	7,217	659
Spain	10,274	—	—	—
Other ports	8,567	157	314	—
Total	87,594	21,822	39,435	8,726
Same date last year	77,019	14,888	41,856	2,516

From Mexico.

From the New-Orleans Picayune.

The *Pocahontas*, from Vera Cruz the 16th, brings intelligence that, immediately after the late victory of Gen. URAGA and his advance upon the capital became known, MIRAMON left Mexico to take command of the reactionary army in person. He will concentrate his troops near Queretaro, where a decisive battle will be fought.

If MIRAMON is defeated in this general engagement, as it is believed he will be, the Liberals will march at once on the capital, and have no difficulty in occupying it.

Since the battle near San Luis Potosi, Gen. URAGA has moved with great energy, though with caution and circumspection. He has also a larger force under his command than MIRAMON, and a better-appointed artillery. The Constitutionalists are, therefore, confident of a speedy termination of the campaign in their favor.

M. GABRIAC, the late French Minister, had left the Capital, and is now staying at Jalapa.

It is reported that ROBLES is preparing to return to the City of Mexico.

The Juarez Government is expected to be removed to the City of Jalapa during the month of June.

The steamer *Pocahontas* left the United States steam sloop-of-war *Brooklyn*, the sloop-of-war *Saratoga* and the storeship *Supply* at Vera Cruz. The schooner *Col. Lester* was the only American merchant vessel in that port at the date of the *Pocahontas'* departure.

The schooner *Virginia Antoinette* left on the 15th inst. for New-Orleans, *via* Tecoluta.

At Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y., May 5, a farmer, aged 50, named George Egert, hung himself while deranged.

NEW GRANADA.

Another Revolution in Cauca—Further Indications of Popular Discontent—Movements of the Central Government—The Powhatan Bound to New-York—Varieties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ASPINWALL, Saturday, May 19, 1860.

We have nothing later than the dates forwarded by the last steamer from the Central and South American coast or from Bogota. The mails from all these points will be due at Panama two days hence.

A small schooner arrived from Buenaventura a few days since, with a report that Gen. MOSQUERA, Governor of the State of Cauca, in this Confederation, had seized the Buenaventura Custom-house from the National authorities, and was to declare the State independent on the 30th of April. A subsequent arrival brings a partial contradiction of the report. It is now said that he has only substituted a new Collector for the old one, and has not yet cut loose from the Confederation. I think, however, the first report will prove to be the correct one. If he has deprived a National Collector or Administrator of his office he has, of course, by this act, usurped the prerogatives of the President, and is in open revolt against the Government. At any rate there can be no doubt that unless President OSPINA and his Congress have receded from their determination not to repeal the obnoxious and unconstitutional election law, MOSQUERA has before this declared his State independent, in accordance with his expressed determination to do so. The State of Magdalena has also called its Legislature together, to take action on the same subject, and no doubt exists that both that State and the State of Bolivar will join MOSQUERA in resisting the law indicated. The State of Santander also stands ready to take up arms against the attempts of President OSPINA to bring the federated States back to centralism. So that, unless Gen. HERRAN, who is making the most strenuous efforts to that end, can bring about a compromise, you may expect to hear within six weeks that the eight States of New-Granada, who have only lived two or three years under their new Constitution, are engaged in a bloody civil war. MOSQUERA has a force of about 3,000 men, and although the National Intendente of Panama has seized about 1,000 stand of arms in transit destined for him, they are pretty well armed, and the Caucanos are accounted the best fighting men in the Confederation. MOSQUERA has the State of Antioquia between him and Bogota, in the vicinity of which President OSPINA's strength lies, and as Antioquia is a perfect Thermopylæ in mountain passes, he can defend himself easily against any force that may be brought against Cauca until the other States mentioned can complete their arrangements to assist him, and perhaps to march upon Bogota.

In the meantime the Government at Bogota is actively engaged in strengthening itself by the purchase of arms, and in recruiting men for the threatened crisis. Yesterday a large quantity of arms and ammunition left Aspinwall for Savanilla, in the State of Bolivar, to be taken thence up the Magdalena River, for the Government. President OSPINA, for greater security, fearing that Gen. NIETO, of Bolivar, might seize them, got a Jamaica gentleman to cover them as British property; but this dodge will not probably succeed, for NIETO is bold and enterprising, and will find means to appropriate them, or at least to detain them on their route until things take a decided turn either for peace or war. With the usual intelligence of Isthmus *militaires*, the officer who superintended the shipment—there being two sizes of rifles in the lot, large and small bores—sent the small bores, with the large balls and cartridges, on board, while the large bores and small balls were kept to be sent against Cauca. A timely suggestion, however, detained the vessel until the cargo could be overhauled and the error remedied.

We have no local news of importance. The *Powhatan*, which brought the Japanese Ambassadors to Panama, left that port for New-York on the 16th. The *Saranac* is now the only American war-vessel in port. Lieut. C. E. THORBURN, of the *Powhatan*, goes home in the *Northern Light*, having resigned his commission. The *Wyoming* is at Realejo, Nicaragua. The *Levant* is on her way to the Sandwich Islands, and the flag-ship *Lancaster* and sloop *St. Mary's* are on the West Coast of Mexico. The frigate *Sabine* is at Aspinwall, and the *St. Louis* is at San Juan del Norte. Lieut. WM. NELSON, of the *St. Louis*, is ordered home on the *Northern Light*, invalided.

CHAS. J. FOX, Esq., United States Consul at Aspinwall; JAMES W. SIMONTON, Esq., editor San Francisco *Bulletin*; Judge CURRY, late Republican candidate for Governor of California; and Bishop KIP, of California, are passengers on the *Northern Light*.

The store-ship *Relief*, which vessel sailed from Aspinwall for Boston, on Sunday, April 29, was spoken only one hundred miles from Aspinwall, on Sunday, May 13. [We learn that the *Relief* was signaled by the *Northern Light*, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, on Sunday, May 20, three weeks out from Aspinwall, long. 77° 40', lat. 13° 02', 260 miles from that port.—ED. TIMES.] The *Relief* once, in taking supplies to the United States fleet at Rio Janeiro, was 140 days on her passage, and not only ate all her own provisions, but the supplies for the fleet, before she got there. F. W. R.

THE RIVER PLATE.

Relation of Buenos Ayres to the Confederation—New Difficulties—Union Not Effected—May Not Be.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, March 28, 1860.

The complications of Buenos Ayrean affairs are so rapid and intricate that they are a study.

When the compact between Gen. URQUIZA and this Province was made on the 11th November, 1859, by which URQUIZA was to withdraw his 15,000 troops from around the city, and the Province was by a stipulated method to enter the Confederation, all the world thought the trouble over and the integrity of the Confederation restored. Foreign papers and letters reach us written on the supposition that Buenos Ayres is no longer an isolated State.

Strange to say, all this is a mistake. Buenos Ayres is still isolated, and if not independent, clearly on the way to independence.

What causes have so disappointed the hopes of the world? To this question there is but one answer: The deepsettled hostility to a union which pervades the leading minds of both the Confederation and Buenos Ayres. This is undeniable, and is exhibited in various ways, some of which are the following:

By the treaty of Nov. 11, this Province was to call a Convention which should examine the Federal Constitution and approve it or propose amendments. That Convention was called, and by the elections it was found to be composed almost entirely of the very men engaged by pen and sword for years against the Confederation. The very men were in it who led in the revolt of 1852, and who afterwards led the forces of the State against those of the nation.

Such was the character of the Convention; what, then, are their acts? They appoint a Committee to report proposed amendments. Though the Convention was convened early in January, and this is March 28, not the first report from the Committee has been heard. For many days there has been a report in readiness, but though five times have been set for assembling, five times has quorum been wanting. The absentees are the violent opposers of the Confederation. What that game will play out no one knows.

Should a set of amendments be agreed upon, the Constitution of the Confederation provides, in the body of the instrument itself, that no alteration or amendment can be made until 1863; thus in any event the state of separation must exist for three years or longer.

There were recently two candidates for the Presidency of the Confederation—DERQUI and FRAGUEIRA, the former was Minister of the Interior, and the latter Governor of Cordova. DERQUI has made himself universally unpopular in Buenos Ayres, the other is highly esteemed here, as a pure-minded, upright man. So divided was the Confederation between these two men that the vote of this province, if cast, would have given the election to FRAGUEIRA, but to vote for President the province must first be incorporated by a formal acceptance of the Constitution. When there was so much reason as this for haste, nothing was done to secure a man for the Presidency who was in this province the first and only choice.

A treaty has lately been entered into between the Confederation and Spain, the former representing the provinces in the National form of government. By the treaty of Nov. 11, this Province agrees to no longer exercise any diplomatic rights, recalling all her foreign representatives. As to the treaty with Spain, Buenos Ayres sends to the National Government and to Spain a formal protest, on the ground that as she is not a member of the Confederation she cannot be held by this treaty, and that, consequently, no stipulation as to the ports and duties, &c., of this Province can be binding without her express consent.

As the isolation, for reasons given above, must continue for at least three years, it is not likely that the National Government will suspend its treaty-making power for that time.

On March 8, an insurrection occurred in this Province, headed by two Colonels in the National Army, LAMELA and NADAL. It amounted to but little, but it made firm a charge against these two officers. They were demanded by Buenos Ayres for trial. It was replied by the Confederation that for the security of Buenos Ayres these men were ordered not to approach within thirty leagues of our boundaries.

Among all these menaces are there any signs more palpable of what the future is to be?

At the signing of the treaty, Nov. 11, both parties had an armed navy in their waters. The Confederation has proceeded to dispose of all her vessels but three. Buenos Ayres, though virtually a province, retains her navy, refusing to sell the ships, only leasing them, but having them ready for use in case of war.

A thorough organization of the National Guards (the militia) has been made.

The Legislature, which will shortly meet, will have to elect a Governor, and the prominent candidate is Gen. DON BARTOLOMEW MITRE, late Commander-in-chief against URQUIZA. His election will define matters beyond mistake as to the policy of Buenos Ayres.

These facts are eloquent. They point out definitely the future of this, the richest and most powerful portion of the valley of the Platte. O. A.

THE NORTH PACIFIC.

What our Legislature Did, and What Narrow Escapes we have had at its Hands—Principal Appropriations—J. D. Whitney, State Geologist—A Good Governor Well Treated—A Famous Newspaper Suit Ended—The Dead Alive, d'Aumaile About Again—A French Cook's Vengeance—No More Through-baggage Messengers—Mining Intelligence, Northern News, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 5, 1860.

At the moment that my last started from the Plaza on its overland route the Legislature was adjourning. "*Laus Deo*," shouted the people, when they learned that the mischief-making power had actually gone into an eight months retirement, and in San Francisco many flags were run up as a token of the common joy. The amount of damage actually done by this Legislature, now happily dead, is as a mole-hill to a mountain when compared with what it would have done if Governor DOWNEY had not vetoed two of their worst bills, and put three others that were full of spoiling provisions into his pocket and kept them there, where they were harmless. The two at which he hurled his vetoes, were, first, the monstrous Bulkhead, and, second, the log-rolled Omnibus bill, which enabled certain counties to retain portions of the poll-tax and foreign miners' taxes to build a lot of quite unnecessary wagon roads over the Sierra Nevada. In his pocket were smothered the "*Little* Bulkhead bill," a sly joker, which ran through both houses almost unobserved in the noise and confusion, dust and bustle; the Wheeler Libel bill, better known as the bill for the suppression of newspapers; and the bill funding $495,000 of old Indian War bonds.

The aggregate of the appropriations for the year is something over $700,000. Included in these are the following:

For payment of Indian War Expenses in Tehama, Plumas, Shasta and Butte Counties during 1859	$60,475
For getting the Indians under in Mendocino County	9,347
For the construction of a Capitol at Sacramento	100,000
To pay Thompson and Forman for a pleasure trip East, and telling President Pierce that the Vigilants were hanging all the rogues	4,000
To fix the line of California as far east as the Federal Government will allow	10,000
To erect a State Reform School Building	30,000
To educate the Indigent Deaf Mutes and Blind	10,000
To furnish supplies for a State Geologist	20,000
To square up and get rid of a lousey State Prison contract	200,000
To Orphan Asylums	13,000
To relieve destitute females	5,000
And to hurry up telegraphic communication with the East	100,000

The act, now a law, creating a State Geologist, appoints J. D. WHITNEY to that post, on an annual salary of $6,000, with such assistants as he may appoint, and on such salaries as he and the Governor can agree upon. If WHITNEY declines to serve, the Governor is to appoint some one who will. The bill is liberal and the range it affords ample.

But what a Governor we have stumbled upon! a Catholic, an Irishman, and an accident, he proves all pluck and has taken an arm-chair in the very heart of our affections. With his party like a steam-engine pegging into the small of his back, with a lobby that had conquered the State, charging with bayonets in his face, he kept his ground, held the track, vetoed right and left, and made all his predecessors envy his position. By his firmness he has saved the State millions of dollars,—loud talk this but true,—saved our credit, and discomfited the whole hungry crew of schemers, plunderers and hounds. It is a great pity that he is not a Republican, for anything he wants hereafter, if he holds on another year as he has begun, he will be very likely to have given him freely.

The day after the Legislature breathed its last, Gov. DOWNEY started in a quiet way to come to San Francisco, *en route* homeward.

The moment that the boat that bore him hove in sight—it was at 9¾ o'clock of Tuesday night—bonfires were kindled on the three highest hills, as a signal to light up. Instantly a thousand houses were illuminated—a candle to every pane—and a grand procession of military, firemen, tradespeople, uniformed and badged, and of citizens on horseback, moved down to the wharf, swinging torches, firing Roman candles, and bearing transparencies. As the boat spun in amongst the shipping, almost every clipper in the harbor fired a Governor's salute of twenty-one guns, discharged rockets, and burned Bengal lights. Capturing Gov. DOWNEY from the boat without a speech on either side, and scarcely pausing to read the warrant of arrest, our highest representative official placed him in an open carriage. He was conveyed to Montgomery-street, throughout its length, under triumphal arches, whereon, as he approached, his welcome was displayed in pyrotechnics, cannons roaring, rockets hissing, men cheering—ladies, from the windows and balconies, waving their handkerchiefs—the whole route one blaze of light, until the column halted at South Park. Here all the houses were on fire with illuminations. From each side, and from every door-yard of the houses that embrace the little oval park, the rockets shot up, forming a ribbed arch overhead, from which rained down perpetual showers of sparks. The evergreens were hung with Chinese lanterns. Mottoes of welcome, and legends of compliment, blazed about the gateways. Halting at the door of the house of his Private Secretary, the Governor was permitted to escape inside, after making a speech of two brief sentences. Then the procession wheeled, the Artillery fired a parting salute, and the column, of which about one-half the length consisted of citizens on horseback, returned to the point of starting and dismissed. It was a little the handsomest, and altogether the heartiest, reception that any man ever had on the Pacific slope.

We have been rejoicing in our late rains, which all manner of men welcome, except some owners of large ranches, who are afraid their grain will be knocked flat and the harvest postponed for a week or ten days.

The Grand Jury in our Court of Sessions has indicted some of our keepers of Intelligence offices—a great set of swindlers and ripe for punishment.

You may remember that the Christian world was startled some weeks ago to learn how moral we were in this town by the following token: Somebody whom the *Bulletin* had curried with nettles complained to Justice HUDSON that said paper had made an indecent publication, to wit: had spread before its readers a copy of Mrs. DAN SICKLES' confession—which the NEW-YORK TIMES (supposed to be an eminently chaste family journal) gave entire, which *Harper's Weekly* had presented a lithographed *fac simile* of, and which the *Court Journal*, London, had sent into the Royal Family. Now, Justice GEORGE HUDSON had been well brought up, being a good old deacon's son from the east end of Long Island, and having occupied a law office in New-York for years, at the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, right under the eye of the TIMES and the *Independent*; he read the article carefully, saw how improper it was, and slapped a $200 fine on to the *Bulletin* proprietors. They appealed, wanting to get in some new testimony. Yesterday Judge BLAKE of the County Court, a right nice sort of a man, who would like to have pleased both parties, decided that the Justice was right, but granting the defendants the privilege of a new trial. Whereupon the Prosecuting Attorney, protesting that though all decent papers published such things, they were hardly the kind of reading for pure San Francisco families, moved a *nolle prosequi*.

Speaking of newspapers, within two months some considerable changes have been wrought in the fourth estate. The *National*, our Democratic organ, has deceased, and the *Herald*, inheriting its proprietor and patronage, has enlarged somewhat and stopped its Sunday issue. The *Times* (Republican) holds its own with no other changes than to some of the pens that write it up. The little *Morning Call's* voice (Independent) grows stouter with age, and the front teeth are cutting finely. The *Alta* (Independent) is rewarded for its courage during the late Waterloo Bulkhead battle, in seeing the auctioneer's bill drop dead between the two houses, and its auction advertising safe for another season. These four are all the morning dailies, except a couple of French papers and one German. The *Evening Telegram*, the solitary Bulkhead organ, died the same day that the Legislature expired. But two days after, its carriers, to save their routes, injected a little Washoe into its collapsed veins, and it lives again. The *Gazette*, started as a theatrical advertising sheet, has enlarged into a cheap independent newspaper, and will very likely make its proprietor a pretty living, to judge from present appearances. By to-morrow morning the papers will be announcing that the *Bulletin*, whose circulation and advertising is worth all the rest, has lost its editor—which will be pure gammon. Mr. SIMONTON goes East to-day by the *Golden Gate*, on a flying trip, to oil the machinery, by which, with still more speed and assurance, the earliest telegraphic news will be tunneled into its columns. Rumor assigns to him the ownership of one-half of the profitable concern of which he is sole editor, and while he holds that only the lusty wishes of his rivals father the rumor that he goes out of the *Bulletin*.

By the way, ROBERT D'AUMAILE, the *Bulletin's* Arizonia correspondent, who "was butchered by his servants for the money he had on his person, on the 7th of March," has come to life again. It was the *Arizonian* (newspaper) that killed him; and letters from Guaymas, dated the 24th of March, restore him to good, sound health again. It is the story of Epistemon in Rabelais, modernized.

And this reminds me of a piece of summary vengeance that a French cook in this town took, a few days since, upon the villain who had been tampering with his little six-year old daughter. The enraged father was hearing the girl's story as his professed friend entered. Beckoning to him, he caught the rascal by the ear, and with a sharp knife, shaved it off clean with the side of his head. The mutilated man snatched up his ear, put it into a bottle of alcohol, and four hours afterwards went to a surgeon to see if he could sew it on again. Finding his surgeon incompetent to the task, he proceeded to the Police Court, and entered a complaint; the accused pleaded guilty, was admitted to easy bail, and the affair was sent to the Court of Sessions.

Commodore VANDERBILT, in abolishing that most wholesome institution, the through baggage messenger, has planted a blow straight from the shoulder between the eyes of California emigration. Under the old arrangement you had your baggage checked when it was weighed, as soon as you crossed the Gulf Stream, and had no more trouble about it till you got to San Francisco, if you were at all wise when you packed at starting. The baggage messenger was the special friend, too, of all lone widows and unprotected sisters on board ship. He was the public guardian of all nervous people, and not the Purser even was more run after and perpetually questioned on the trip. He was salaried by the Panama Railroad Company, and the Steamship Companies franked him through for his services to their passengers. The Commodore, we hear, cuts him off, and leaves each passenger to look after his or her own baggage. So lots of men, who were going to send for their wives and sisters, will wait till they can go and fetch them.

Mining news from all quarters of California is encouraging. Saw a lump of pure gold yesterday that was turned up in Shasta County, valued at $1,000. They have been finding cinnabar in Mariposa County; silver and copper near San Ysabel, some 40 miles from San Diego; and more cinnabar and lead in Pope Valley, Napa County. They are turning Rogue River out of its bed at Long and Big Bars, near Jacksonville and find good prospects there. New leads have been struck in Scott Valley, which is hard by the same vicinity. Washoe is heading up yet. Ophir sells at $800 a foot where it can be bought. On the Humboldt, 250 miles northeast of the Washoe district, they tell of further gold and silver discoveries; and at the Black Rock, 150 miles in the same direction from Virginia City, on the emigrant road from Salt Lake to Honey Lake Valley, the indications are that there is another Comstock lead.

They have had a Republican State Convention in Oregon, and on the first ballot gave DAVID LOGAN 64 out of 65 votes as candidate for Representative in Congress. Dr WM. H. WATKINS, B J. PENGRA and S. J. DRYER were nominated Presidential Electors.

The reports from the Similkameen continue to "conflict,"—no great "finds" lately—pretty steady wages the miners were making, but nothing particularly encouraging. The Commission to survey the line between the British Provinces and Washington Territory was going to resume work about the 1st of May. A military expedition was fitting out at Vancouver, to survey a route to Salt Lake. Col. BAKER was getting on the harness to canvass all Oregon previous to the June election. The "budget" of Gov. DOUGLAS shows that the actual expenses during the current year, of the Colony of Vancouver Island are estimated at £14,927, while the revenue is £12,388. The Victoria *Gazette* reports the amount of gold received there from British Columbia during the preceding week, at $64,000; a ship (the *Hebe*) had arrived direct from China with 255 Chinese, and $11,669 worth of assorted Chinese goods on board. Two other vessels were loading at Hong-Kong for Victoria.

GLAUCUS.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE STORM.—The rain storm on Saturday caused considerable damage in this city. The water ran with great volume down the steep grade of Hicks into Fulton street, doing much damage to the sewer being constructed on the former street. The contractor for this sewer, Mr. PATRICK DILLON, has excavated for a distance of nearly four blocks to a depth of fourteen feet. The water very speedily washed the dirt away from the braces erected to prevent the banks from caving in, when at several points the earth caved in, carrying with it and breaking the water-pipes—at this point nine or ten inches in diameter—and with this additional supply, the sewer, street and many basements of houses were soon flooded. The Superintendent of the water-pipes in this district was promptly on the spot, and in a short time had the water shut off, the disjointed pipes suspended by means of derricks and readjusted, and the water was turned on again yesterday morning. So that the residents in the district experienced no great inconvenience from the accident. The sewer contractor's loss is estimated at between one and two thousand dollars. No serious damage was done by the rain on sewers constructing in other districts; but the new streets, exposed to a sweep of water from the hillsides, were all more or less injured.

MORTALITY.—Dr. JONES, Health Officer, reports 104 deaths as having occurred in this city during the week ending Saturday last, classified as follows: Men, 25; women, 15; boys, 33; girls, 31. Adults, 40; children, 64. Males, 58; females, 46. There were 14 deaths by consumption, 8 each by fevers and inflammation of the throat, 7 each by congestion of the brain and convulsions, and 5 each by congestion of the lungs, croup, dropsy in the head and marasmus. Fifty eight of the whole number were under 5 years of age, and 2 were over 80; 73 were natives of the United States. The deaths were apportioned to the different Wards as follows: There was 1 each in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth; 4 each in the Ninth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth; 5 each in the First, Seventh, Eighth and Twelfth; 6 each in the Second and Third; 7 in the Thirteenth; 8 each in the Fourth, Tenth and Eleventh; 12 in the Fifth Ward, and 13 in the Sixth Ward.

A WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder-shower, on Saturday afternoon, an elderly woman, named Mrs. CLYDE, was struck by lightning while walking on the railroad-track between Winfield and Newtown, on the Flushing Railroad, and instantly killed. She was found not far from the Newtown station, lying between the rails, with every appearance of having been deprived of life by a stroke of electricity. She resided with Mr. CAMPBELL, at Newtown, and was returning from Winfield, along the track, when the storm came on. The theory that the immediate vicinity of a railroad-track is dangerous, during the prevalence of a thunder-storm, seems to be confirmed by this occurrence. Deceased was 83 years of age.

INJUNCTIONS DISSOLVED.—The injunction restricting the Central Railroad Company from running cars on Furman-street, in connection with their Atlantic-street route, was dissolved on Saturday. Cars will be put upon the route to-day. The injunction to prevent the sale of the leases of ferries now held by the Union Company has been dissolved, and the sale will take place on the 29th inst.

BURGLARS SENTENCED.—JAMES McCARTY and MORGAN RHODES, convicted of burglary in the first degree, for robbing the house of M. T. BEERS in Oxford-street, were sentenced in the Court of Sessions on Saturday last, each to ten years imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing. RHODES was 26 years old and was born in Poughkeepsie. McCARTY said his age was sixteen, and that he was born in Ireland.

A THIEF CAPTURED BY A WOMAN.—On Friday afternoon a thief entered the premises of Mrs. LAWLER, No. 107 Butler-street, and had commenced to examine the contents of a bureau when discovered by Mrs. L., who seized hold of the intruder and held him until a Policeman came to her assistance. The thief gave his name as PETER REINBER.

PARKS AND DRIVES.—A meeting of those who favor carrying into effect the laws passed by the last Legislature, authorizing the opening of a Park, Parade Ground, and the widening of several avenues in this city, will be held in the City Hall this evening.

MILITARY.—The Third Brigade N. Y. S. M., composed of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Fifty-fifth Regiments, visit East New-York to-day for drill. Gov. MORGAN is expected to be present.

Staten Island.

FOUND DROWNED.—Mr. ROBERT HESLEWOOD, the Coroner of Richmond County, sends us the following: "I have this day held an inquest on the body of a man picked up in the Bay, near the Lighthouse, and brought into Quarantine by EDWARD LAWLOR and JAMES STANDFORD. The body seemed to have been in the water about three months, was 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height, had on a black or dark mixed thick coat, lined with cloth, with a ribbed cotton velvet collar, black cloth vest, black silk necktie, dark brown striped cassimere pants, new-footed sewed boots, white cotton socks, white cotton shirt, plaited front, and a white Marseilles collar, drab wove under-shirt and elastic suspenders; was slim built, good teeth, low forehead, small head. The body having been somewhat decomposed, it was impossible to judge of his age; judged the hair must have been very dark. There was on his person two pocket diaries—one for 1859 and one for 1860—some small change, and a note signed W. S. CHURCH, at one year, dated Albany, Dec. 15, 1857, in favor of GERARDUS B. GUNTON, for $150. A *post-mortem* examination was held by Dr. JAMES HARCOURT, associated with Dr. A. N. GUNN, the Health Officer, who found no marks of violence. Verdict, "Death by drowning."

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

John B. Dunham,
OVER-STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detector.
FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.
The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.
ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Whisky.—S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY SALT RIVER BOURBON. Sold by all druggists.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Great Fire at Barbados.
BARBADOS, W. I., April 26, 1860.
Messrs S. C. Herring & Co., No. 251 Broadway, N. Y.:
GENTS: We forward by this vessel (the *Icarien*) one of your Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, which we imported through your consul here, the late Mr. Noble Towner, some eighteen months since. This safe was in our establishment during the *awful fire* of 14th of February last, and remained there more than 48 hours, until the whole building was totally consumed. An *immense heat*, coming from our own stores, as well as from a coal-yard with over 300 tons of coal, situated about twenty feet to windward of that part of the building in which the safe was kept, rendered it impossible for any one to approach the ruins at an earlier period. The safe contained jewelry as well as the book which we send along with this. On opening the safe, we found (as per certificate on the book to which we ask reference) that the jewelry was only slightly tarnished, and will be easily repolished. The book will show you the value of the safes for protecting papers, &c. Your consul was present at the opening of the safe, and it is at his request we send it to you. His regretted death, since this occasion, precludes him from having his signature to the certificate. You can keep the safe to show your customers, and ship us another of the same size. You may retain the book and certificate, and make any use you like of them.
We remain yours truly,
BARROW & DUMMETT.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Rogers & Raymond
invite the attention of
GENTLEMEN AND FAMILIES
To the
FASHIONABLE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING
For
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS,
At their
New Store, No. 214 Broadway,
Under the Museum.
Elegant Spring Overcoats, new styles; handsome Business Suits; the most superb dress and undress Clothing. Everything new and seasonable, and at
MODERATE PRICES,
at
ROGERS & RAYMOND'S No. 214 Broadway,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

Summer.
We beg attention to the fact that our stock of Summer clothing is now ready.
It embraces all the latest and most desirable fabrics of this and the foreign markets, which are gotten up with all the taste and style of our well-known manufacture.
We are in receipt of late importations of all desirable furnishing goods, shirts, &c.
Prices as low as any house in the Trade, notwithstanding the acknowledged superiority of our make and style.
DEVLIN, HUDSON & CO.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 335 BROADWAY, cor. Worth-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

The New Stereoscopic Emporium
E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.
VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.
"Is a public benefaction."—[*Boston Transcript.*
"Is preeminently adapted to family use."—[*Phil. Jour.*
Price $30. No. 508 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Superior Dress-Shirts to Order.
Manufactured by S. A. Hutchinson, and a perfect fit guaranteed, at
UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES, of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order. Depôt, No. 32 Platt-st.

Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings,
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

A Phrenological Examination will teach a person not only his natural defects and how to obviate them as far as possible, but his talents, and the best way to use them. Examinations daily by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

Dr. Riggs' Truss Office Removed to Astor House, 25 Barclay st. Water-proof—used in bathing—always clean—saves the cord and contracts the openings. The varicocele truss supersedes the suspensory bandage.

Bedford's Patent Water-Closets and Traps, fully proved in rough tenements in various positions for three years, and will satisfy all who examine fully of their great superiority for any premises. Apply to J. C. COLEMAN, No. 63 Wall-st., JOHN KURST, No. 7 Allen-st., or D. BEDFORD, No. 129 West 34th-st.

Undergarments for Warm Weather—Elastic, durable and unshrinkable, all sizes and qualities. Call, examine and compare.
A. RANKIN & CO., No. 96 Bowery.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Geo. B. Sloat & Co.'s Celebrated Elliptic Lock Stitch and Shuttle Sewing Machine.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

DIED.

HENRIQUES.—In this City, on Sunday, May 27, HERSILIA, only daughter of Joseph A. and Louisa Henriques.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from No. 134 West 23d-st., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

SCHOTT.—In this City, on Saturday morning, May 26, JAMES SCHOTT, Jr., of this City, formerly of Philadelphia.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 28th st. and Madison av., this (Monday) afternoon, May 28, at 4 o'clock.

APEZTEGUIA.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 27, DOÑA JOSEFA MARIANA TABAFA DE APEZTEGUIA, of Trinidad de Cuba.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., between 3d and 4th sts., on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

FREEBORN.—In this City, on Saturday, May 26, MADELINE WETMORE, infant daughter of Benjamin M. and Sarah Freeborn.

PLATT.—In this City, at his residence, No. 5 Pacific-place, 29th-st., MARGARET L., wife of Charles Platt, aged 28 years, 2 months and 15 days.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, of scarlet fever, WALTER CARSON, son of Henry and Sarah Jackson, aged 3 years, 6 months and 26 days.
The funeral will take place this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Ryerson-st., near Myrtle-av. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

HAYES.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 27, GEORGE P. HAYES, son of the late Deacon Joseph M. Hayes, Saco, Maine.
The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, May 29, at St. Peter's Church, State-st., Brooklyn.

MATHER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 26, LUCIAN MATHER, of disease of the heart.
The friends of the family and the members of Washington Chapter No. 2 O. U. A., Masonic Lodge, Long Island, No. 382, and the fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 377 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

BUCKINGHAM.—At Fairfield, Conn., on Friday, May 25, HARRIET L., wife of John Buckingham.
Her funeral will take place, at her late residence this (Monday) afternoon, May 28, at 2½ o'clock. Friends wishing to attend can leave by the 12:15 train the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and return the same afternoon.

FOX.—At Tappan, on Friday, May 25, MILICENT FOX, relict of the late John Fox, of New-York, and mother of John S. Fox, Jersey City.

DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
DELAWARE—*Extra Class, No. 251, May 26, 1860.*
1, 22, 19, 20, 49, 62, 7, 25, 37, 43, 24, 60.
DELAWARE—*Class No. 252, May 26, 1860.*
66, 26, 60, 1, 62, 43, 22, 15, 46, 24, 52, 77, 75.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware,
Or WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GEORGIA.
CLASS 341, MAY 26, 1860.
63, 15, 23, 2, 57, 31, 37, 43, 54, 46, 55, 48, 56.
Prizes cashed at No. 5?? Broadway. Circulars sent free by addressing
HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

SLEEVE BUTTONS,
STUDS.
IVES' PATENT.
No eyelet or button-hole required.
Sold by S. P. SQUIRE, No. 182 Bowery.

GAS FIXTURES AND FITTING.
NO. 707. BROADWAY. NO. 707.
The largest and best selected assortment of GAS FIXTURES and FRENCH BRONZES in the City for sale at VERY LOW PRICES, by
STEPHEN PHILBIN, 707 BROADWAY
Between Washington-place and 4th-st.

ARTUSAIRON, OR CREAM OF TARTAR substitute, patented by Prof. Horsford, of Harvard University. It is much better than Cream of Tartar for all cooking purposes, and cheaper. SACKETT, BELCHER & CO., No. 26 Pearl st., sole Agents. In consequence of the sale of our buildings to the Produce Exchange, we shall remove in a few days to Nos. 28 and 30 Reade-st., near Broadway.

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A SUPERB PORTRAIT OF
JOHN C. HEENAN,
The Champion of the World.
Is the only correct likeness of him. Price, $1. Sent free by mail on receipt of the price.
W. SCHAUS, Publisher,
No. 629 Broadway.

DINSMORE'S RELIABLE GUIDE.
JUNE NUMBER NOW READY.
Price only 15 cents. Subscription $1.50 per year in advance. DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce st., New-York.

USE PARSONS' ROACH AND RAT EXTERMINATOR.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Money returned if not successful, by BARNES & PARK, New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN, HAS A
SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.
Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

HEAR WHAT DR. SWEET SAYS.
NORTH KINGSTON, Rhode Island, April 21, 1858.
This is to certify that I have used Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for five years in my practice as bonesetter, also for lameness and sprains, and confidently recommend it to the public as the best Liniment in existence. JAMES SWEET.
Sold by all the Druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
The old and only article to exterminate Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Garden Insects, &c., without Poison.
LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS,
Exterminate Rats, Mice and all Vermin. Buildings, Ships, &c., cleared by contract. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, and No. 424 Broadway, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Beware of imitations.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal st., formerly No. 11 Wall st. Watches, clocks and jewelry cleaned and repaired in the best manner, by the finest London and Geneva workmen.

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CARPET
ESTABLISHMENT
of
HIRAM ANDERSON,
99
BOWERY.
Sign of the large
GOLDEN EAGLE.

ABRAM LINCOLN
AS THE FLAT-BOATMAN.
A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE
FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
Size 24 by 32 inches.
Mr. Douglas says of Mr. Lincoln: "Lincoln commenced life in an humble position, working for his living as a flat-boatman, studying in the meanwhile for admission to the Bar."
To honor this humble origin, in contrast with the proud elevation Mr. Lincoln now enjoys, we propose to issue for the present campaign a very large and elegant Steel-Plate Engraving of "THE JOLLY FLAT-BOATMEN," in which young Lincoln is easily selected by the quiet expression of his fun-loving countenance.
The publisher's price of this splendid engraving was five dollars, but in anticipation of One Hundred Thousand orders we offer it for this campaign at the astonishingly low price of ONE DOLLAR, and will present with each engraving a neat campaign edition of the "Life of Lincoln."
Remember, One Dollar only secures a large and magnificent Steel-plate Engraving, with the "Life of Lincoln."
In all orders to go by mail, 24 cents in stamps must be sent to prepay postage on engraving and book, and provide stout roller for mailing.
Clubs supplied on liberal terms. Send for circulars with fuller description.
Republican Associations remitting us an order of not less than $50, will be presented with a beautiful copy extra of this picture, exquisitely colored in oil, worth five dollars, to adorn the walls of their Wigwam.
Address WALLACE & CO., Room No. 24,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE
PRICE $30.
REMARKABLE FOR ITS SIMPLICITY.
"Has evident points of superiority as a FAMILY MACHINE over all others."—*Phila. Press.*
Manufactured by JAMES WILLCOX,
No. 508 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR
PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
No affliction to which the human system is subject calls for greater sympathy than the Piles. These are of two forms—external and internal Piles. Persons who are afflicted with this disease can be permanently cured by using
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY.
Hundreds of persons in this City were entirely cured by using it, and references will be given to persons who were afflicted with them for twenty years, and this article cured them.
Sold only at the Bowery Drug Store, No. 158, just above Broome-st.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLES OF TAPESTRIES....90c. to $1 ??
LOWELL and HARTFORD THREE-PLY....$1 to $1 10
LOWELL and HARTFORD SUPERFINE....70c. to 80c.
COMMON INGRAIN....from 2?c. to 4?c.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 3s. PER YARD.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 2s. 6d. PER YARD.
OIL-CLOTHS AT 18c. PER YARD.
GOLD WINDOW SHADES.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
HEARTH-RUGS, &c. &c.
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ARNICA LINIMENT
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that human flesh is heir to, it is without equal.
RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SPRAINS,
pain in the side or breast, sore throat, &c., yield to a few applications. Beware of counterfeits, and buy none but BURDSALL'S original article. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

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ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!
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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AT PRIVATE SALE,
HOUSES IN THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

12th-street, near Fifth-avenue.
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[illegible]-street, near Irving-place.
17th-street, near Irving-place.
[illegible]-street, near Seventh-avenue.
22d-street, near Sixth-avenue.
22d-street, near Seventh-avenue.
28th-street, near Sixth-avenue.
29th-street, near Fifth-avenue
30th-street, near Madison-avenue.
29th-street, near Fourth-avenue.
30th-street, near Second-avenue.
31st-street, near Sixth-avenue.
31st-street, near Third-avenue.
32d-street, near Sixth-avenue.
34th-street, near Fifth-avenue.
34th-street, near Lexington-avenue.
34th-street, near Third-avenue.
36th-street, near Seventh-avenue.
36th-street, near Broadway.
37th-street, near Fifth-avenue.
37th-street, near Seventh-avenue.
37th-street, near Eighth-avenue.
39th-street, near Fifth-avenue.
42d-street, near Sixth-avenue.
42d-street, near Broadway.
46th-street, near Fifth-avenue.
4th-avenue, near Thirtieth-street.
Lexington-avenue, near Thirty-sixth-street.
For further particulars apply to
FRANKLIN BROTHERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

PROSPECT PARK LOTS, BROOKLYN.
For Sale by MERRIAM & HUBBARD,
No. 18 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A LARGE THREE-STORY. BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front brick house, together with six lots of ground handsomely laid out and inclosed. The grounds contain a quantity of fruit trees, grape-vines and good stable in rear. The house was built expressly for the owner's use, and has marble mantles, hall handsomely papered. The view of Staten Island, the bay and the Narrows, with surrounding country not to be surpassed in Brooklyn. Situation on 23d-st., 25 feet from the proposed park or drive, 4th-av., which is to be 155 feet wide. It must be seen to be appreciated; will be sold on reasonable terms; perfectly healthy location. Apply on the premises, 23d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., South Brooklyn. Will be exchanged for a good house and lot in South Brooklyn. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. N. B.—The property will be sold separately or together.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE TWO first-class 4-story brown-stone houses and lots, Nos. 34 and 36 West 31st-st., south side, between 5th-av. and Broadway; the houses are each 25 by 60, lots 25 by 98.9. Also, the valuable 4 story brown-stone house and lot No. 30 West 16th-st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs.; house is 20 feet front, lot 20 by 103.3. Also, the handsome 3-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 113 West 15th st., south side, between 6th and 7th avs; house 20 feet front, lot 20 by 103 3. All these houses are in good order, and contain all the modern improvements. For further particulars apply to JACOB CAMPBELL, Jr., Pacific Bank, Broadway.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $10,000 LESS THAN COST—One of the best built four-stories, basement with sub-cellar, brown-stone front houses, (and furniture if required,) in this City; everything about the house in most perfect order. Parlors newly and beautifully frescoed; doors solid mahogany; chandeliers contain 36 lights, mirrors, pier glasses, velvet tapestry carpet, cabinet ware, &c, all made to order of the best material and expressly for the house: neighborhood first class near 2d-av., between 7th and 14th sts. Principals only apply to D. MOTT, 68 William-st.

CENTRAL PARK AND HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE.—Five very eligible lots, without rock, at Yorkville, between 4th and 5th avs., ready for immediate improvement, on easy terms, very little cash required; there is a fine view from the location. Also, 9 of the best lots between 6th and 7th avs., above 130th-st., and near 7th-av., which is to be 140 feet wide from the Park; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Apply at No. 4 New-st., Room No. 2, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OF EXCHANGE.—A first-class brown-stone house in 2d-place, Brooklyn, or Western property, will be sold cheap or exchanged for a country seat either on Staten Island or on the North River. Address EXCHANGE, Box No. 142 Times Office, stating particularly location and style of house, with directions to it, &c.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 199 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LAFANTE.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—A plot of land of about 30 lots, having three fronts, near the East River, between 60th and 70th sts., suitable for a lumber-yard, manufactory, brewery, or any other large establishment. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Real Estate Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ALL DESCRIPTIONS of real estate in City and country, including a choice selection of farms, building sites and country residences, with fine river views; locations healthy, and accessible to New-York by railroads and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET— The store No. 273 Pearl-st., 22½ feet front by 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. If let, the store will be improved to suit a first class tenant. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO. No. 72 Beekman-st.

LOTS FOR SALE.—THE LOTS ON THE NORTH-west corner of 28th-st. and 4th-av. for sale, with a building loan. The location cannot be surpassed. For immediate information apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 9 College-place.

LOTS ON 17TH AND 18TH STREETS.— 30 lots for sale near 6th-av., and all but ten per cent. may remain on mortgage for twenty years. Apply at Room No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 199 3d-av.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

TO LET.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A BRICK house, suited for a small family, with large rooms, and garden on two lots of land. The neighborhood is perfectly unexceptionable, but five minutes' walk from either Fulton or Wall st. Ferries. The house and garden are in excellent condition. There is an unexpired lease of the premises, running two years from May 1, 1860. Rent, $690 per annum. Possession given June 15. The house is comfortably furnished, and the furniture will be sold for cash at a great bargain. Any person wanting a quiet, pleasant home, can see the premises by applying at No. 37 Willow-st., Brooklyn, between 12 and 3 o'clock, until let.

TO LET—THE LARGE THREE-STORY HOUSE, with modern improvements, No. 190 West 22d-st., near 8th-av., rent $700.

AT YONKERS—A fine, large house, 40x44 feet, corner Prospect and Grinnell-sts.; has grounds, with carriage-house and stable attached; rent, with house furnished, $100 per month; unfurnished, $560 per year. J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents, 8th-av., corner 16th-st. Office open from morning until 9 in the evening.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A lady occupying a pleasant house in a desirable location as a private boarding house, wishes to let the same and sell the furniture; terms for both reasonable, and immediate possession given. For particulars, address E. L. B., Box No. 133 Times Office.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, AT A VERY low rent, a large and fine house with an acre of land, a fine garden, &c., in Grand st., between Lorimer and Leonard; two lamps before the door. Apply to R. W. BOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET—TWO NEW MEDIUM SIZED FIRST-class 3-story brown-stone houses in 82d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 15 EAST WASHINGTON-place, situated between Mercer and Greene sts. Inquire at No. 11 West 22d st., between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M., or between 5 and 7 P. M.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the Times Building. Apply to GALE, [illegible] & HARRIS, same building.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT NO. 450 WA-ter-st., second floor, well lighted and easy of access; good location and well fitted for any business requiring steady power. Apply on the premises, or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Well-lighted rooms and 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. Also, lot of machinists' tools for sale.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.— Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT children, the second floor of a three-story modern built house. Apply on the premises, No. 218 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

GREENE-STREET HOUSE TO LET.—A medium sized house, in good order, with all the modern improvements, No. 99 Greene-st., near Spring. Apply to F. A. MILLER, 486 Broadway, Room No. 8.

ROOMS, WITH POWER, NEAR BROADWAY TO LET.—One very large and several small rooms at low rates by JOHN GAUDU, 192 Walker-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF ABOUT 180 ACRES, lying in Orange County, about 4 miles northwest from Port Jervis, contiguous to the plank road running from Port Jervis to Sullivan County. The dwelling-house is nearly new; about 80 acres are under cultivation. Soil rich and warm, with southeastern exposure. The remainder is covered with forest and has considerable rich bottom land. An excellent spring of water is close to the house; a fine stream of water running through the farm on the lower side. Price $2,800, one-half may remain on bond and mortgage, or to suit purchaser. Inquire of F. B. SWIFT, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY.—SMALL FARM-HOUSE TO LET, twenty-three miles from New-York, near the Lower Bay, with front and kitchen gardens, rented with or without five or more acres of fine pasture land, barn, stable, wagon house, cow shed, &c., attached, at New Monmouth, N. J. Fare 25 cents per Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company's ferry-boats. Inquire on the premises, or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., otherwise of the owner, GEORGE P. FOX, No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. House rent for the Summer season $175, per annum $250.

BOATS! BOATS!! BOATS!!!
Ladies' row boats, sail boats, pleasure boats, fancy boats, ships' boats, metallic life boats, yachts, lighters, shell boats, club boats barges, gigs, wherries, and every style, length and model of boats, on hand and built to order, at O. R. INGERSOLL'S largest as well as cheap est Boat and Oar Bazaar in the world, Nos. 243 and 244 South-st., near Pike-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—RENT $600.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat near Dobbs' Ferry Station, Hudson River Railroad, having extensive river views, consisting of house with twelve rooms, bath, hot and cold water, carriage house, &c.; grounds well laid out, and abundantly stocked with fruit and shade trees, &c., is now offered at reduced rent. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER, FOURTEEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. A fine brick house 65x40, (exclusive of piazzas,) and 5 acres of land, commanding a fine view of the Hudson from Staten Island to Peekskill. Pure spring water is carried over the house, supplying bath-room, chambers, kitchen and laundry. The house (which is in the immediate neighborhood of the residences of Messrs. Babcock, Spaulding, Atherton, Ferris and others,) contains twelve commodious sleeping rooms, two parlors, library, dining-room and butler's pantry, and in the basement kitchen, laundry, billiard-room, store-room, furnace-room, &c., and is finished with all the modern improvements. The house is entirely new, and, with the grounds, is in perfect order, never having been occupied. It is situated within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, and can be reached in 45 minutes from the 31st-st. station several times each day. For particulars inquire of MORTON, GRINNELL & CO., No. 55 Park-place.

TO LET, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well-known country-seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The House, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bed-rooms, and three attic-rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be set alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Northampton, Mass., furnished or unfurnished; premises comprising from 40 to 50 acres of land beautifully diversified by groves, lawns, orchard, garden and forest; commanding a view of the Connecticut River and valley, Mount Tom and Mount Holyoke, etc. Mansion gothic in style and built in the best manner; barn one of the largest and best in Hampshire County. All the buildings less than five years old and in fine order. Gardener's cottage in connection with the premises. Much less than cost asked for the place and terms made easy. For particulars inquire of H. KIRKLAND, Esq., Northampton Court-house.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDING house at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house and out buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS. B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—THREE BEAUTIFUL villa sites in Llewellyn-Park, on Tulip-avenue, adjoining "Castlewood;" also five very fine tracts of land near West-Bloomfield, about 5 acres each—all on the slope of Orange Mountain, in an excellent neighborhood, within an hour's ride of New-York. For sale on easy terms. Apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, Boonton, N. J., or to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., and No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

$2.500.—COUNTRY COTTAGE ON THE WATER—One of the prettiest little cottages on the north shore of Long Island, and fronting the water; distance from New York only 30 miles; steamboat and railroad daily; cottage contains two nice parlors with sliding doors, five bedrooms, kitchen and cellar; handsome piazza front and rear, bathing-house, wash-house, large garden with fruit, a well of excellent, pure water, &c. Terms easy. Principals only need apply. D. MOTT, No. 68 William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A country seat at North Hempstead, twenty miles from the City and two from Hempstead Branch, L. I. The house and outbuildings are in good order. The grounds, about two acres, have a fine lawn and pond of water, and are well laid out and finely shaded with fruit and large forest trees. It will make a tasty retreat. Price $1,800. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Two elegant country seats within half a mile of the City of Hudson, Columbia County, with about 50 acres of land attached to each. The buildings and improvements in good taste, the land under first-rate cultivation, and the prospect and scenery scarcely excelled. Inquire of A. UNDERHILL No. 4 New-st., New-York, or of W. H. MELLEN, Hudson.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also coach-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

TO LET—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, A COTTAGE, situated in a beautiful park 30 miles from New-York, and convenient to the dépôt; location unsurpassed in scenery by any on the Hudson; vegetable garden already planted; good stable-room and water, and abundance of fine fruit. Apply to THOS. SMULL & SONS, No. 76 Gold-st., New-York, or to JAS. ROBINSON, Sing Sing.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT ON Long Island, about 18 miles from New-York, and 2 miles from Sands' Point Light-house directly on the water. The house is partially furnished daily communication by steamboat. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FIVE-MILE River, near South Norwalk, Conn., a nice two story cottage house and about one-third of an acre of land. Apply to SAMUEL RAYMOND, 2d, at Five Mile River, or JAMES G. POWERS, No. 101 Murray-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE HOUSE, (NEW) WITH several acres of ground, situated in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, a pleasant ride from the river; variety of fruit, good water, and fine scenery. Inquire of FRANCIS A. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—UNTIL NOVEMBER. POSSESSION given immediately—A furnished house, pleasantly situated in the village of Rhinebeck Flats Dutchess County, two miles from the Hudson River Railroad station. There are four rooms on the first and five on the second floor, about an acre of land, garden, stable, ice-house filled, &c. Rent $500. Apply, by mail or personally, to Mrs STEPHEN SCHUYLER, on the premises.

COUNTRY PLACES TO LET—FURNISHED, a very fine one at Glen Cove; a beautiful one at Ravenswood, Woody Crest, Tarrytown, Yonkers, Irvington, Fordham; a splendid one at Dobbs' Ferry, with many others, well situated; also ten in the City, some of them splendid—one rent taken in board if wished; a number unfurnished. N. C. BISHOP, No. 144 Broadway, first floor.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED—(Eleven rooms.) Ample shade and space. Located in Fishkill N. Y., one mile from River and New-Hamburgh station. Rent for Summer, $300. Table furnished at a low rate. Servants and horses supplied if desired. For reference, &c., address E. P. ACKERMAN, Hughsonville, N. Y.

PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.—A small family in a pleasant part of Brooklyn, adjacent to the cars, would like to rent part of their house to a small respectable family without children; references exchanged. Apply personally or by letter to Mrs. A. B. LOWBER, No. 121 Vanderbilt-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED.—A RESIDENCE AT Fishkill Landing, with seven acres of land attached; fine vegetable garden, and abundance of shade and fruit trees. Apply to Mrs. TOWNSEND GLOVER, on the premises.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR BAY COACH horse, six years old, sound and kind.
A heavy gray Norman Cart Horse.
A fine little black Pony, with heavy mane and tail, well broken to the saddle.
A large cart Mule, a superior animal.
One dray-cart, second-hand; a two-horse wagon and harness, second-hand. R. L. ALLEN,
Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION, at our warerooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin and 77 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public. MINER & STEVENS.

FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR LARGE BAY Horse, 16 hands, sound, kind, and very stylish; one of the finest horses in the City for a coupé or rockaway, 7 years old; will be sold below his value, as the owner has no further use for him. Can be seen at stable in the rear of No. 92 East 30th-st. between Lexington and 3d avs., between 8 and 11 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—A BOB-TAIL BLACK HORSE, 15½ hands high, sound and kind; can trot in three minutes. Apply at the stable of DAVIS & JACKS, 14th st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

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BEST EXTENSION TABLES.
WILLIAM HEERDT,
Manufacturer,
No. 150 WOOSTER-ST.,
Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.
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HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.,
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

HAZELTON & CO.,
No. 577 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,
Respectfully invite attention to their stock of
FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE,
now offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Furniture made to order.
ALSO SPRING BEDS, PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, &c.

FIRST PREMIUM ENAMELED AND Grained Chamber Furniture, in all colors and styles, also Bedding of every description. Every article warranted as represented. E. C. WOODBRIDGE, Nos. 4 and 6 Sullivan-st., 3 doors from Canal.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

ROOM WANTED.—A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room without board; moderate price, not many minutes walk from this office. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 178 Times Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A WIDOW LIVING IN A SMALL pleasant house in Brooklyn, a few steps from the Myrtle-av cars, and within a block of Bedford-av., can accommodate three or four persons with board, on moderate terms; no objections to the care of children. As there are but two in the family all the quiet and comforts of a home may be realized. Address M. S., Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARDING—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR WALL and South Ferries. A private family can accommodate a few gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with nice rooms in a most delightful and cool situation. Best of references required. Address HENRY, Box No. 115 Times Office.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board by applying at No. 11 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights. House has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMEN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board with a private family, at No. 151 2d-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bed rooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN. IN A DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD.—Three or four single gentlemen or one gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board in the neighborhood of the City Hall, within twelve minutes' walk of the ferries and near the Fulton av. Railroad. Apply at No. 101 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TO LET, WITH board, a suite of rooms, on second floor, suitable for a family or gentlemen, commanding a fine view of the bay. Apply at No. 93 Columbia-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PLEASANTLY furnished front rooms, with board in a small private family, may be had at No. 292 Henry-st., near Harrison. Terms moderate.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 34TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, will let, with board, a large front room (with smaller room connecting) and a large back room on same floor. Also, a good sized bed-room on floor above. House is first-class, handsomely furnished, and has water, gas, &c., throughout. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 106 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET A front room and bedroom on second floor; also a front room and hall bedroom on third floor, to gentlemen and their wives, or to single gentlemen, with or without board; house pleasantly situated, and furnished with gas, hot and cold water and bath. Apply at No. 93 East 15th-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—DELIGHTFUL rooms for Summer, large and airy, for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast and tea, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place, in the immediate vicinity of Astor Library, Cooper Institute, Bible House and Broadway.

A GOOD HOME.—A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board at No. 108 Waverley-place near Washington square where the comforts of a private home will be studied. Three or four gentlemen can have a large room on moderate terms. A front basement to let for an office.

TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING TO ROOM together can be accommodated with board in a private family; also, a single room for one gentleman. Rooms contain gas and croton. Apply at No. 319 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen only, with board. Southern and Cuban gentlemen will find an agreeable home. Table first class. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 14 West 13th st., near 5th-av.

BEDROOMS TO LET—TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN in a small private family—two neatly furnished bedrooms on the second and third stories with gas, and partial board if desired. Apply at No. 162 Prince-st., West of Broadway.

A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM to let to two single gentlemen in a small private family, at $4 50 per week, with gas and bath included, where there are no boarders. None but Americans need apply, at No. 118 1st-st., near 1st-av.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM, or a single furnished room, with gas, bath, &c., to let to a single gentleman in 13th-st., between University place and 5th-av., in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No 30 East 13th-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS on first and second floors, to gentlemen. House has all the modern improvements, and is situated on Washington-square Apply at No. 28 2 4 h-st., a few doors below University-place. References required.

TO LET.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board, can be had for the season, in Clinton-place, 8th-st., near Broadway. Also an office suitable for a physician. Apply to or address A. W. H., No. 178 Chambers-st.

A BEDROOM TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD.— A handsomely furnished front hall bedroom, near Broadway, to a single gentleman. Rent $3 per week, in advance. Inquire at No. 160 Spring st.

HOBOKEN.—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON one floor, in Hudson-st., consisting of two parlors and two bedrooms, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 129 Hudson-st., Hoboken.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at reduced prices for the Summer months, at No. 163 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, No 45 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Desirable location.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Steamboat *George Law* leaves Catharine slip daily at 2½ o clock. Cars twice a day, leaving Brooklyn at 12 M, and 4½ P M. Accommodations of the first class, fine salt-water bathing, good boating and fishing. A private bowling-alley for the exclusive use of the guests, free. Address W. B. HALLOCK, Oyster Bay, L. I., or apply to WM. ALLEN, Comptroller's Office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY AT Ravenswood L. I., are desirous of receiving a few boarders, families or single gentlemen for the Summer, or longer. The house is pleasantly situated on the river, and near the steamboat dock. The Mattano leaves Fulton Market slip 6 times a day. Inquire of the Captain for J. L. THOMPSON'S.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THREE OR FOUR SINGLE gentlemen, or three gentlemen and their wives, can find Board at Staple on Staten Island five minutes' walk from Stapleton Landing, on Beach-st., in a private family where there are no other boarders. For further particulars, address M., Box No. 125 Times Office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—FAMILIES wishing board for the Summer months, or for the year, can find all the comforts of a home in a private family, at the healthy and pleasant village of Stony Brook, L. I., good fishing boating, &c., by applying to E. J. JOHNSON, Stony Brook.

COUNTRY BOARD.—LADIES OR MISSES desirous to acquire the French language, to speak and read, can obtain board for the Summer season in the French Institute, located in the pleasant and healthy village of Bloomfield, N. J. Terms $6 per week.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS'
WEST POINT HOTEL
Will be opened on Saturday, May 26.
Persons wishing to make arrangements for board, &c., will apply to WM. B. COZZENS West Point.
N. B.—Mr. COZZENS has three furnished cottages to let.

BOARD AT HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON.—The Crowen House having been put in thorough repair, and newly furnished, is now open for the reception of parties of grown persons, or single gentlemen, who may desire an unexceptionable country home for three or more months. every attention will be given for the comfort and satisfaction of guests.
WM GRAY HASTINGS.
Reference—T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway.

ROCKAWAY.—THE PAVILION HOTEL will be re-opened June 21, under the same management and conducted with the care and liberality that made this house so popular in the years 1856-7. Plans of the rooms and of furnished cottages may be seen and engaged of Mr. ROBERT BAINBRIDGE, No. 47 Cliff st., or at the Hotel at Rockaway after this date.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE N. J.—The above Summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors. The house is finely located, beautiful grounds, baths &c. One hour from New-York via Morris and Essex Railroad, from foot Cortlandt st. Trains leave New York 8:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 2:30 and 5:10 P. M. CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, NEW-JERSEY.—The above fashionable Summer resort is now open, and those wishing to make arrangements for rooms, &c., can do so by letter to the proprietor at the above place.
WILLIAM SHARP.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

THE OLD JAVA COFFEE POT.
HOTEL COFFEE BOILER—BARTLETT'S PATENT, Is decidedly the best coffee pot in use. By its peculiar, yet simple construction, it preserves and distils the rich aroma, and thus secures the full flavor of the coffee, thereby making better coffee with one-third less.
The highest premium a silver medal, was awarded the Old Java Coffee Pot, by the American Institute, 1859. Call and examine, or send for a circular.
BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, 426 Broadway.

WINSHIP'S
VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.
Acknowledged to be the only Refrigerator in the market which is really self-ventilating. Milk, butter and delicate articles are kept in the same apartment with meats, fish, &c, &c., without the strong flavors affecting the delicate ones.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., 442 Broadway, New-York.

HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE
Will operate with less coal than any other, out-last every other kind, and give first-rate satisfaction every way.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 442 Broadway, New-York.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER.
WITH FLEXIBLE FOLDING BAR.
The farmer, intending to purchase a Mower, will find it to his advantage to examine the Buckeye for 1860, which combines all those features which have given it its present reputation, that of THE BEST MOWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD, together with several important improvements added the present season. Descriptive circulars with testimonials forwarded by mail.
JOHN P. ADRIANCE,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt. New-York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
To close a consignment, consisting of PLOWS, HAY and STRAW CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, HARROWS GARDEN BARROWS, CHURNS, ROAD SCRAPERS, FANNING MILLS &c., &c.
A. LONGE T' No. 34 Cliff-st.

4 SECOND-HAND SAFES, WILDER'S AND Herring's Patents; also two large jewelers' safes, for sale low by QUIRK BROS., No 96 Maiden-lane, N. Y., AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 421 Broome-st.
We desire to inform the Profession, the Trade and the Public generally, that having rebuilt our Factory recently destroyed by fire, on a greatly enlarged and improved plan, we are now prepared to supply our friends with our
NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
PIANO-FORTES
In rebuilding our factory, years of experience have enabled us to introduce very many improvements, both in the structure of the building and in the machinery, and in getting up our NEW PIANO-FORTE our aim and determination has been to produce an instrument that shall defy competition. Our first artists have cheerfully testified to the great superiority of our NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES. We cordially invite all to examine for themselves.

STEINWAY & SONS,
GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRANDS AND SQUARE PIANOS,
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.
These instruments have, taken sixteen first premiums, gold and silver medals, within the *last four years*, in competition with pianos of the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Among the judges were Gottschalk, Wm Mason, H. A. Wollenhaupt and other musical celebrities.
ST. & SONS do not refer to artists who were in this country many years ago, or to certificates and testimonials given a long time since, as it is a well-known fact that such important improvements have been made in pianos *quite recently*, that many makers whose instruments were justly considered to rank among the best years ago cannot by any means claim the same position at the present time.
We subjoin the following certificate given within the last six months, by nearly all the leading and most prominent artists and musicians now residing in this country:
"The undersigned, having personally examined and practically tested the improvement in Grand Pianos, invented by H. STEINWAY, in which the covered strings are overstrung above those remaining, do hereby certify:
1. That as the result of the said improvement the voice of the Piano is greatly improved in quality, quantity and power.
2. The sound by Steinway's improvement is much more even, less harsh, stronger and much better prolonged, than that realized in any other Piano with which we are acquainted
3. The undersigned regard the improvement of Mr. Steinway as most novel, ingenious and important No Piano of similar construction has ever been known or used so far as the undersigned know or believe:

GUSTAV SATTER,	WILLIAM MASON,
S. B. MILLS,	JOHN N PATTISON,
WM SAAR,	ROBERT GOLDBECK,
U. C. BILL,	GEO. W. MORGAN,
WM. A. KING	CARL BERGMANN,
GEO. F. BRISTOW,	HENRY C TIMM,

And many others.
Each Instrument warranted for the term of five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms,
NO 203 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.
This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI MEYERBEER, &c. &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the dépôt: $45. $50. $100, $166 $185. $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway. Importers of Busson
Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.
We are now offering a full assortment of piano-fortes all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. By permission, we refer to the undersigned parties, who from personal experience for many years can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:

Winslow, Lanier & Co.	E D Morgan & Co.
Cary Howard, Sanger & Co.	Colgate & Co.
Bowen, Holmes & Co.	J. H. Ransom & Co.
Brokaw, Butler & Co.	Betts, Nichols & Co.
Baslehurst & Smith,	Sheldon Hoyt & Co.
Thomas Owen & Son.	Joseph Foulkes' Sons.
Merrick & Bull.	Ivison & Phinney.

And others.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.
Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
GEO. C. DOBSON, the most skillful teacher of this popular instrument in the world. Mr. Dobson will guarantee to make the pupil a professional player in one quarter of lessons. Each pupil taught separately at his own residence, in New-York or Brooklyn. All pupils sending their address to Mr. Dobson will be punctually attended to. Address, as above, G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 Times Office.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A $350 PIANO FORTE for $245, elegant carved case, full 7-octave richly finished with round corners, elegant carved mouldings, fluted keys, beautifully lined with satin-wood and white holly, and is a gem; rich powerful tone; best City makers; fully warranted; can be fully tested; worthy the attention of those in search of a beautiful and reliable instrument. Apply at the dwelling No. 676 6th-av., near 40th-st., from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M., for three days. N. B.—Has a box for shipping.

TILLMAN'S MUSICAL TREATISE AND TONOMETER.—A new exposition of the Philosophy of Sound, adapted to the wants of all classes of musicians. Pianists will find in it novel illustrations applicable to their favorite instrument
It has already been indorsed and recommended by the most prominent composers and artists.
For sale at all the principal music stores, and wholesale at No. 7 Spruce st., New-York.

LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 636 BROADWAY, —who have been established for twenty-five years as manufacturers, take pleasure in offering their new scale over strung, full iron-framed PIANOS, which combine beauty with equality, power of tone, and elasticity of touch. These Pianos are highly recommended by the following eminent artists: Max Maretzek, Wm. G. Dietrich, John N. Pattison, Gus. Stoeckel, Charles B. Williams, Wm. K. Bassford.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music-books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices Second hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150 Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand Pianos very low, Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $130.
Call and see them.

A. E. THOMPSON, No. 430 BROOME-ST., only one block east of Broadway; has constantly on hand the best assortment of Pianos in the City at prices from $25 to $300. All fully guaranteed.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand action iron-frame Piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTES, or the Violin Piano, for sale at the music-store of WM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

JUDSON & MUNGER HAVE REMOVED from No. 722 to No 626 Broadway, (next door to Laura Keene's Theatre,) with Haimes Bros. Pianos to let.

MUSICAL BOXES.

MUSICAL BOXES,
Of all styles and sizes, for sale by the undersigned, who have now on hand a very large assortment of that article, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 36 tunes.
THE MUSIQUE A JEU DE FLUTES
AND THE
MUSIQUE A VARIATIONS
are two beautiful new styles.
THE TOY MUSICAL BOX,
playing 1, 2, 3 and 4 tunes, is a durable article for children.
MANDOLINES, EXPRESSIVES, OUVERTURES, FORTE-PIANO, &c. Bells, drums, castagnettes, flute and organ accompaniments. Popular American Melodies, Gems from operas, dances, &c., &c.
PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up-stairs,) New-York.
MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

MAILLARD'S CHOCOLATE.
Chocolate de Sante,
Chocolate de Familes,
Chocolate a la Vanilla,
Chocolate Double Vanille,
Chocolate Par Excellence,
Chocolate Ferugineux,
Chocolate Homœopathic,
Chocolate Creams,
Chocolate Caramels.
All the above are of the best quality, and equal to any imported Chocolate, and does not cost half the price.
HENRY MAILLARD,
No. 621 Broadway.
Wholesale Factory, Nos. 158 and 160 Mercer-st.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
DANDELION COFFEE.
A sovereign remedy for general debility, dyspepsia and bilious affections; strongly recommended by the Faculty. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee find this an excellent substitute. to say nothing of medicinal qualities; is also much cheaper, requiring but half the quantity of ordinary coffee. City Mills, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FIRST-CLASS STEAM FORGE FOR SALE. —Will be sold at public sale, at 2 P. M., on the 28th day of May, 1860, at the public house of Wm. L. De Borbon, in the City of Reading, the property known as the Reading Steam Forge, in the said city. Said forge is substantially built, and completely equipped with all the modern improvements, including a 7-ton Nasymith steam-hammer and three Kirk steam-hammers, each with heating furnaces and boilers attached. A tire-bending machine and oven; three puddling-furnaces, five blacksmiths' forges, two thirty-ton cranes, one largest class boring-mill, slotting machine, turning-lathe, and sixty-horse engine. Main building 300x100 feet, with sheet-iron roof; a carpenter shop and brick office, with fire-proof &c., on the premises, which contain over 2½ acres. Said forge is most conveniently located for business, adjoining the Reading Railroad, and so connected therewith that locomotives can take away and deliver cars of iron, coal and other freight without cost for hauling. Shutes run outside the building, by which coal, scrap iron, &c., can be dumped close to each furnace, without extra cost for hauling or labor. This forge is capable of executing the heaviest work, having forged and finished the main shafts of the *Adriatic*, (believed to be the largest ever made,) besides complete sets of forgings for numerous steamships for Government and others. The city of Reading presents peculiar advantages for the successful operation of such a forge. It is within 58 miles of Philadelphia, connected therewith by the Reading Railroad, and the Schuylkill (100 to) Canal; 128 miles by rail direct from New-York; 188 from Baltimore; 54 from Harrisburgh, and 54 from the Schuylkill coal region, whence the best anthracite coal can be placed at the furnace doors for about $2 25 per ton. Reading is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts of Pennsylvania, has a population of 25,000, and is noted for its general health and the purity of its water. As Berks County contains more furnaces than any other in the United States, iron of every description can be procured by the forge at the lowest prices.
Title clear of all incumbrance. Possession given immediately, and terms made easy, to suit purchasers. The forge is in complete order, and is furnished with every necessary tool and appurtenance to commence work immediately on taking possession. It is a property well worth the attention of those engaged in the above business. For any further information apply to
H. H. MUHLENBERG,
Cashier Farmers' Bank, Reading, Pa.

$10.000.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH the above amount, (or as a loan, with ample security,) in a well-established business, to extend the manufacture of an article of daily consumption, without competition, and enjoying the most respectable wholesale trade of the City. Several valuable patents are connected with the manufacture. Address, with real name, A. P., Box No. 155 Times Office.

WATER-POWER AND FACTORY FOR SALE.—A never-failing water-power and stone factory for sale, 35x50 feet, 4 stories, with 1-story building adjoining, 25x35 feet, all in perfect order, on the Bronx River, 18 miles from New-York, at Tuckahoe dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad. Inquire of D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF good character and industrious habits, having a cash capital of $3,000 to $5,000 is wanted to take an interest as active partner in a Blank Book and Stationery business already established. Address HARLOCK, Box No. 120 Times Office.

$1.000. ANY GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS talent, with this amount of cash, and who would like an engagement as business manager in a newspaper office, with profitable employment for himself and his money, can address PUBLISHER, Box No. 131 Times Office.

$3.000.—WANTED—A MAN WITH THE above amount, to engage in a business already well established, and which it will be shown is very lucrative. Principals only will be treated with. Address, with real name, K. P. N., Box 134 Times Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, entered in the Oneida County Clerk's Office, May 15, 1860, notice is hereby given to the premium note makers in, and the claimants against, and creditors of the Utica Insurance Company, that on the 13th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., on that day, at my office in the city of Utica, I shall, as Referee for that purpose in and by said order duly appointed, take evidence in regard to the claims, &c., now remaining unpaid against said Company, and the time when each of such claims accrued and the amount now due on the same, and in regard to all matters which may be necessary for a clear understanding and proper making of an assessment on the premium notes of said Company.
NICOLL FLOYD, Referee, No. 55 Hotel-st.
UTICA May 17, 1860.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH T. CONKLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.
ja9 law6mM* SAML. D. ADDISON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM Y. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 553 Grand-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of March, 1860. JANE R. FRENCH, Administratrix.
m5-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BEBBE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Leander Ross, No. 84 Pearl-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1860.
LEANDER ROSS, Executor.
20f-law6mM* JANE BEBBE, Executrix.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the estate of JANE WILLIAMS, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, to present the same at the residence of either of the subscribers on or before the 10th of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.
VINCENT W. BATE, No. 835 Broadway,
THOMAS UTTAR, No. 61 Barrow-st.,
ja9-law6mM* Executors.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1860.
NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons who require to be VACCINATED will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the Dispensaries, where physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that all who have not been vaccinated should avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus offered.
The NEW-YORK DISPENSARY is located at the corner of Centre and White sts.
The EASTERN DISPENSARY, in Ludlow-st., in the rear of Essex Market.
The NORTHERN DISPENSARY is located corner Waverley-place and Christopher-st.
The DEMILT DISPENSARY is located at No. 371 2d av.
The NORTHWESTERN DISPENSARY is located at No 511 8th-av.
FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

THE CREDITORS OF TAWS, RUSSELL & CO., and TAWS & RUSSELL, will please present their claims against the above firm to C. F. Wetmore, No. 82 Nassau-st., as early as possible.
C. F. WETMORE, No. 82 Nassau-st.

PROPOSALS.

PIPE CONTRACTORS.
BROOKLYN WATER WORKS.—Offers will be received at the Engineer's Office, until the 8th day of June next, for the following pipes, stop-cocks and hydrants, more or less subject to the specifications of the Engineer:
6-inch pipe, class A, coated, 406 tons.
6-inch pipe, class B, coated, 1,090 tons.
8-inch pipe, class A, coated, 147 tons.
8-inch pipe, class B, coated, 181 tons.
12-inch pipe, class A, coated, 91 tons.
12-inch pipe, class B, coated, 89 tons.
Branches and other special castings 81 tons.
50 six inch stop-cocks.
15 eight inch stop cocks.
115 hydrants.
By order of the Board of Water Commissioners,
JAMES P. KIRKWOOD, Engineer.
No. 355 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between CORNELIUS J. VAN OECKELEN, and the undersigned, under the firm name of VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned, having purchased all the interest of the said VAN OECKELEN, in the copartnership business and property, will continue the sale of Triolodeons at the warerooms, No. 618 Broadway, New-York, of the best quality and workmanship, and at the lowest possible prices. M. DUCKER.
Dated May 24, 1860.

MATRIMONIAL.

A WIFE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER IS A young man little over 21. Has a fair income and kind disposition. Owing to a combination of unfortunate circumstances, has not any female society. Would like to make the acquaintance of some young lady of refined taste and agreeable appearance, residing in the country near New-York, so that he can go up Saturday night, court all day Sunday, and come down in the early morning train. One that appreciates music and speaks or writes French would be just the thing. The strictest confidence promised. Address C. B. H., Box No. 101 Times Office.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

ROOFING.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS
CEMENT ROOFING.
Adapted to every variety of roof, new or old, and is unequaled for durability beauty and cheapness by any composition in use. Cement for sale by the barrel, with printed instructions for use
DITTO, PORTER & CO.
Successors to Joseph Ditto & Co.
No. 207 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., New-York.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory, No 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HOTELS.

DONEGANA HOTEL,
NOTRE DAME-ST.,
MONTREAL.
E. P. POPE.

MEDICAL.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRINGS.
These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee Co., N. Y., eight miles south of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.
The principal Acid Springs are three in number; besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of [illegible] Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-[illegible] of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.
Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.
In skin diseases—even in confirmed leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.
Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SHULER, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years standing, which was cured by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says: "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says: "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."
Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the City of New-York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adaped are: Chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and some of the cutaneous diseases; chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhea; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes; cases of passive hemorrhage, such as Purpura hemorrhagica, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of low typhoid fevers; in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhœas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or lithiasis, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt, by continued use, to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with an alkaline condition of the stomach as in pyrosis, or water-brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of Colica pictonum, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh, and humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia, (externally,) as a gargle in ulcerated sore throats, in cases of salivation, and in leucorrhœa and gleet; and also in piles
When taken internally, a wine-glassful of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.
Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.
Dealers supplied on liberal terms.
No Water genuine unless procured from
H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent,
Metropolitan Hotel Buildings,
No. 574 Broadway, New-York.
Sold also by HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511, and 756 Broadway, and by THOS. T. GREEN, corner 14th-st. and Broadway.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S
FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause, $1 per box.
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Roger's Liverwort and Tar. Each $1.
RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, use Hyatt's Balsam, or Kennedy's Discovery. Always at
GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

HAMMOND'S
NEW MEDICAL BOOK.
Intended for popular use. Price $1, mailed.
HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG,
Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.
LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor-House.

DR. CHARLES ALBERT,
FROM PARIS,
No. 540 Broadway, New-York,
ALLEZ LE CONSULTER.
Celebrated TURKEY BLOOD PILLS, for ladies, $1 and $2 the box.

TRIESEMAR.
COUNTERPARTS OF THE PATENT IMPERIAL, EUROPEAN and COLLEGIATE SEALS are upon each wrapper around TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and every package is accompanied by a book of 24 pages, replete with the most invaluable information. To be had wholesale and retail from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8 in the evening; on Sundays from 11 till 2. Triesemar No. 1 effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing. Triesemar No. 2 has superior properties in these cases where copaiva and cubebs have been administered. Triesemar No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or other deleterious mineral. Triesemar Nos. 1, 2, & 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Single case, $3; 4 cases in 1, $9; or in [illegible] cases, thereby saving $9. Forwarded by Dr. BARROW, on receiving a remittance, from No. 194 Bleecker-st., N. Y. Consultations from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8. [illegible] 11 till 2 Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., N. Y., and J. Worthington, No. 266 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE-GUIDE UPON MENTAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, INCAPACITY, GENITO-URINARY DISEASES, PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES, &c. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, fine cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold and mailed also, free of postage, by H. G. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey st., Astor House, N. Y.
All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterisations, quack specifics, antidotes instruments, &c., should purchase the Doctor's invaluable work, or consult him at No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 9.

DR. R. CORBETT MAY BE CONSULTED, confidentially, at his office, No. 19 Duane-st. 28 years devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic and mercurial diseases, enables Dr. C. to make permanent cures, no matter how desperate the case may appear; strictures of the uretra, seminal weakness impotency, and, in fact, all diseases affecting the urinary organs, treated on an entirely new plan. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have suffered from the maltreatment of medical impostors, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas in his office as member of the New-York University, (Medical College,) and College of Surgeons, London. No charge unless perfectly cured. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that Richard is himself again. All other remedies conquered by Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1, and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of the effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see none only the Doctor himself. Come, send or write

DR. CHARLES SWEET, OF LEBANON Conn., the celebrated bone-setter, intends to be in New-York, at the National Hotel, Cortlandt-st., every month, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 29 and 30 to attend to bone-setting, hip and spinal diseases, fever sores, scrofula and rheumatic difficulties, contracted cords and all chronic diseases.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

THE EYE AND EAR.
JOHANNES JONES, M. D., No. 137 4th-av., New York, a graduate of the *old and new school Medical Colleges* has had the advantages of the Eye and Ear Institutions of *America and Europe*, is the *only* scientific Oculist and Aurist now practicing. His diplomas and documents hang in his office.

IMPROVE YOUR EYES, BY H. WEIS, OPTICIAN,
Has REMOVED to No. 755 BROADWAY,
Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.
Short-sighted persons, and those operated upon for Cataract can also be suited.
He inserts NEW GLASSES of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronage of all in want of his articles
He warrants all spectacles purchased of him to suit the sight for five years, or change the glasses without extra charge.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—TO LET—DAVIDS' ISLAND, to Sunday Schools. Churches Select. Private and Pic-nic Parties &c., situated in Long Island Sound, 17 miles from New-York; the portion to be let consists of a 10-acre Grove, with the large saloons &c., to be solely under charge of the Committee of the party hiring for the day. Engagements can now be made for any day in advance for the season. A commodious Summer boarding hotel has been erected for the reception of permanent visitors. Extensive improvements have been made. For particulars apply to GEORGE W. DAVIDS, No. 127 William-st., New-York City.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) May 28, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

[illegible] shs. East River Bank	50 shs North River Bank.
[illegible] shs. Shoe & Leather Bk.	68 shs. N.Y. Corn Exch. Co.
[illegible] Metropolitan Ins.	20 shs. Amer. Ex. Ins.
[illegible] Equitable Ins.	10 shs. Germania Ins.
[illegible] Phoenix Ins.	200 shs. Brooklyn Gas L. Co.
[illegible] Fireman's Ins.	300 shs. Brk'n G L.C. scrip.
[illegible] North River Ins.	40 shs. Eq Life Ass. Soc.
[illegible] Adriatic Ins.	20 shs. Lamar Ins. Co.
[illegible] Bur. & Miss R.	80 shs. Rutgers Ins.
[illegible] N.Y. Fire & M. Ins.	20 shs. Home Ins.
[illegible] Great Wes Mar. Ins.	20 shs. Howard Ins.
[illegible] Corn Exchange Ins.	65 N. Y. Consol'd Stage.
[illegible] Knickerbocker Ins.	

[illegible] N. Y. and Harlem R. 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.
[illegible] Detroit and Milwaukee 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.
[illegible] Virginia State 6 ℔ cent. Bonds.
[illegible] Trevorton Coal and R. 1st Mort. 7 ℔ cent. Bonds.
[illegible] Louisiana State 6 ℔ cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, May 31. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Stock-Broker, No. 52 William st., near Wall.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, 10TH-AV., 86TH AND 87TH STS.,

Being part of the estate of the late JOHN ADAMS, Esq.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 6th June, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 59 lots, as follows:

ON BROADWAY—6 lots east side forming entire front between 86th and 87th sts., (including two corners.)

ON 10TH-AV.—20 lots, east and west sides, between 86th and 87th sts., including 5 corners. On these lots is a large barn or stable.

ON 86TH-ST.—6 lots, north side, between Broadway and 10th-av., including valuable house of the late Mr. Adams. Lots 25x100 8.

ON 86TH-ST—5 gore lots, south side, opposite above.

ON 86TH-ST.—5 lots north side, east of 10th av.

ON 87TH-ST. (100 ft. Wide)—5 lots, south side, 100 feet from 10th-av., together with 4 large gores in the rear.

ON 87TH-ST.—6 lots, south side, between Broadway and 10th-av.

The whole property lying on Broadway and 10th av., and mostly on 86th st., presents as fine an opportunity for investment as can be found in any tract of similar extent now for sale in the XIIth and XXIId Wards. TITLE OLD AND INDISPUTABLE. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF VILLA PLOTS AND BUILDING LOTS, IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

About 500 lots 1,200 feet from dépôt lying between the estate of Johiel Jaggar and land of Dr. McDonald, extending from Jamaica-av. to Lawrence st. A portion is in village lots, and the residue in plots of from 5 to 10 lots each, in the most attractive part of the village, with a view of Flushing Bay. The grade is perfect. The soil is fine and smooth, and fit for immediate use. So good an opportunity for investment in this delightful village cannot be found elsewhere nearly all the valuable tracts being controlled by large capitalists The facilities of transit to and from Flushing, by railroad and steamboat, are unrivaled. Time from Fulton Market-slip 45 minutes. Terms liberal, and large privileges will be allowed. Printed abstracts of title will be furnished. Trains leave New York, at 7:15, 9, 11, 1, 4, 5:45 and 7. Leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:35, 10, 1, 2:45, 4:45 and 6:45. Passengers going by the ferry can leave, on and after May 28, at 8, 9:30, 12 4:15, 4, 5:15 and 6:30. Leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:45, 10, 11 2:30, 3, 5:15.

Maps can be obtained at No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF 29 HARLEM LOTS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH-ST—13 lots and gores, south side, 250 feet east of 2d-av. The improvements on this property rent for $700 or $800 per annum. There is also a grapery 125 feet long, which will yield 4,000 pounds black Hamburg and other hot-house grapes.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH-ST.—9 lots and gores, north side, 250 feet east of 2d-av.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH-ST.—7 lots and gores, south side, 275 feet east of 2d-av.

Title perfect and terms liberal.

Maps, &c at No. 7 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JNO. J. BOKER, ESQ., DECEASED, AT TARRYTOWN.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 31, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, about 2½ miles above Tarrytown, the elegant country seat lately occupied by John G. Boker, Esq., deceased, formerly owned by Com. Perry situated on the east side of the Hudson River, between Tarrytown and Sing Sing, comprising about 94 acres of land, well wooded, and diversified with meadows, lawns and gardens, having an elegant stone Gothic mansion, with tower, bay windows, &c., containing 16 rooms, finished in modern style, completely fitted with pipes for gas, fine pure water throughout the first and second stories, bath-rooms, water-closets and pantries, having a splendid view up and down directly in front of the Hudson River; fine barns, sheds, milk and ice houses coach-house with 11 stables, a new and beautiful Gothic lodge, with macadamized roads throughout the farm, and also a beautiful stream of pure water running through the farm to the river, the whole bounded on the east by the Highland Turnpike on the west by the Hudson River, having a fine dock belonging to the place,) on the north by the property of J. S. Jones, Esq., and on the south by the elegant seat recently purchased from Edwin Bartlett, Esq., by William H. Aspinwall, Esq., being, beyond all question, one of the most desirable residences on the river, having access to the City by railroad and steamers almost every hour during the day. The whole will be sold in one parcel, as above, or, if desired, will be divided as follows:

The mansion and out-houses, together with 53 acres, having every improvement that can be desired, as described above

Also, a beautiful tract of about 11 acres adjoining, and fronting on the Hudson River, with an unsurpassed view, having ice house, pond, woodland, &c.

Also, the meadow-land lying on the Highland Turnpike, containing 28 68-100 acres, including the new and beautiful Gothic cottage, with barns, &c The right of way through both entrances, and macadamized roads throughout, to be kept open for the free use of the purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent on the day of sale 40 per cent. on or before June 25, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at option of the purchaser, when possession will be given.

The elegant furniture contained in the mansion will be sold immediately after the place, as per catalogue, together with garden statuary.

In case the weather should be stormy, the sale will take place the first fair day afterwards.

The trains leave Chambers st. at 6 o'clock, A. M., 9:45 A. M., (on the day of sale this train will stop at the place) 11 A. M., and 1:15 P. M., and from 31st st. station 20 minutes afterwards. Returning, leave Tarrytown at 1:31 P. M., 3:22 P. M., (this train will stop for passengers at the place) 5:24 and 8:13 P. M., making the passage in three-quarters of an hour. Boats leave foot of Jay-st. every morning at 7 o'clock, and return every afternoon at 3 o'clock. The furniture can be removed by sloop from the dock on the place, or by the trains.

For further particulars inquire of the auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 29 and 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious gallery, No. 594 Broadway two doors above the Metropolitan Hotel. Superb sale of household furniture, removed for greater convenience of sale, made by Messrs. Marcotte, Roux, Hutchings Pottier and Stynus and others, all of the highest class. Axminster and Velvet carpets. French carved walnut library and dining-room suites, book and silver cases French mahogany buffet extension tables, &c; elegant ebony buhl cabinets, encoigneurs and tables, carved rosewood parlor suites, richly covered in satin and brocatel; fancy chairs, oak suites, richly carved rosewood bedroom furniture of various descriptions, cottage suites mattresses, rich vases, several pieces of bronzes; clocks, &c., a valuable assortment of cut glass, colored and plain; a few pieces of statuary. The whole can be examined one day previous to the sale, as above. Four beautiful pianos, made by Chickering and other celebrated makers, all in excellent order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, May 26, and MONDAY, May 28, at 10½ o clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., Sig. G. B. PANDOLFINI'S first great Spring sale of statuary, busts, vases, &c., consisting of elegant marble statuary garden do., elegant marble and bardiglio vases, Sienna marble do., beautiful marble founts, Etruscan and Roman vases, vases varying from 1 to 10 feet high, Medici vases, Hebe do., Neapolitan vases, carved figures of Venus, after Canova, Flora, the Three Graces, all beautifully carved and under glass shades. Also, beautiful tazzas, supported by swans, birds on pedestals, marble ink-trays, carved fruit, &c. All of the above goods are the importation of Sig. G. B. PANDOLFINI & CO., and persons desirous of purchasing goods to have them shipped, can have them packed at a reasonable expense.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.—IRVING Buildings Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, May 28, at 4 o'clock, and following days until all is sold, the entire Private Library of the late Professor W. W. Turner, of the Patent Office at Washington, embracing a unique collection of Works on the History of the Aborigines of this country and in their languages; an assortment of voyages and travels; a variety of books in the German, French, Russian, Greek and Latin languages; also, in Hebrew, Arabic, Sanscrit, Hindustani, Persian, Phoenecian, Japanese, Chinese and other Oriental languages: Philological works, numerous valuable and scarce pamphlets, and many choice manuscripts, and a collection of fine copies of books in other departments.

Catalogues of all our sales may be had on application.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 29 and 30, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Irving Buildings, No. 594 Broadway, near Houston-st., a large assortment of plain and fancy Matting of all widths, together with a valuable lot of Canton Chairs; also, several rosewood Pianos, by Chickering and other celebrated makers.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., a large assortment of elegant Household Furniture, viz.: Parlor suites, carpets, chairs, tables, cottage suites, mirrors, lace curtains and everything useful for housekeepers. Also, 200 sets cots, mattresses pillows and bed linen. And on Thursday, at 10½ o clock, at No. — Broadway, the stock and fixtures of a first class cigar store.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.—On MONDAY, May 28, at 10½ A.M., at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—One grey mare, one black horse, one bay horse, suitable for road or business purposes; three light wagons; one business do.; one road, do.; one rockaway; several sets of single harness, &c., &c.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LIQUORS, ON TUESDAY, at 10½ o clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, by PEED & COLE. A large quantity of Brandies, Wines, Gins, Champagnes, Clarets, Sherry and Rhine Wines, Cigars, &c.

THOMAS MURPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

WM. MYERS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, &c.—HENRY G. EVANS WILL sell, without reserve, in lots to suit dealers, on TUESDAY, May 29, at 10 o'clock, at No. 85 Maiden-lane, a large assortment of white granite, light blue and common ware, glass ware, plated ware, knives and forks, French china, &c. Sale positive to close consignments.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, JUNE, 7, 1860, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange:

TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS FRONTING ON BROADWAY, EIGHTH-AVENUE, FIFTY-SIXTH AND FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREETS,

on liberal terms of payment.

For Maps and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

WEDNESDAY, May 30, instant.

At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange

By order of J. Guédin and Henry Babad, Assignees.

60 shares Allentown Bank	$50 each.
450 shares Deep River Copper Mining and Smelting Co	10 each.
5 shares Harlem Navigation Co	10 each.
250 shares Lycoming Valley Iron Co	100 each.
1665 shares Lycoming Iron Co	100 each.
1000 shares Lee Marble Quarrying Co	10 each.
600 shares Magnesian Spar Co	50 each.
2400 shares Phoenix Gold Mining Co (N. C.).	
2 shares People's Washing and Bathing Association	100 each.
50 shares Lake Ontario and Hudson River R. Co	100 each.
5 shares American Guano Co	100 each.
100 shares California Asphaltum Gas Co	100 each.
880 shares Pettengill Telegraph Revolver Co.	100 each.
$5,000 Sacketts Harbor and Saratoga R. Co. 7 Bonds.	per cent.

W. B. WESTCOTT & Co., Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

An extraordinary opportunity for housekeepers.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, May 28, at 10½ o clock, at the elegant private residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av the entire magnificent furniture of the house which is replete with every elegance in furniture and rare and costly works of art, all of which will be peremptorily sold, and must be removed immediately from the premises, consisting in part of superb rosewood parlor furniture, viz.: Magnificent full suites solid rosewood, comprising eighteen pieces, covered in rich brocade, with slip covers, made to order ten months ago by J. Terfass; 7½-octave rosewood pianoforte, used but two months; magnificent mantel and pier mirrors etageres, superb tables Turkish furniture, entire suite; superb marble and bronze statuary mantel vases, rich chandeliers, French work-tables, pearl inlaid; reception chairs, French, gold, and ormolu clocks, velvet carpets, lace and silk curtains, &c, with a most complete assortment of beautiful rosewood chamber furniture, rosewood wardrobes bed steads, bureaus, superb hair mattresses, &c.; dining-room—extension-table, oak chairs, marble buffet, with a complete and elegant variety of rich silver-ware, French China, ruby and chrystal cut glass, ivory cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues at house. Deposits required of purchasers. N. B.—Parlor furniture will be sold at 11 o'clock precisely. House to rent; possession immediately.

AUCTION NOTICE.

WM. TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock, at the Salesroom, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, and No 8 Murray-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.

EXTRA SALE OF STRAW GOODS.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, Store, Nos. 9 & 11 Park-place, and No. 8 Murray-st., Will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

300 Cases Ladies' and Misses' Straw Bonnets, Bloomers, Eugenies, Adelaides, P. L. Hoods, &c.

ALSO.

200 Cases Men's and Boys' Straw and Palmleaf Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Catalogues and samples now ready.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MAY 29,

At 1 o'clock, in front of salesroom, No 35 Nassau-st., Horses, carriages, harness, &c., &c., removed for convenience of sale from Throg's Neck, the residence of Wm. K. Strong, Esq., his entire establishment, sold only on account of his going to Europe consisting of

One pair matched sorrel horses, 15¾ hands, 8 years old.
One barouche, nearly new, by Brewster.
One set silver-mounted harness, by Gibson.
Bay horse, 6 years old, splendid animal.
Single wagon, City built, with harness.
Black pony wagon, saddle and harness.
A coupe built by Lawrence.
A rockaway, built by Lawrence.
One 2-seated wagon, pole and shafts.
Sets double and single harness
Gentlemen's and ladies' saddles and bridles.
Wolf robes.
Dress and night blankets.
India rubber covering.
Linen sheets, nets and tassels.
Whips, halters, brushes, &c, &c.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

SUPERB COLLECTION OF REAL CARRARA MARBLE VASES, ORNAMENTS &c, &c, BEING THE IMPORTATION OF SIGNOR MANCHINI.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 29 and 30., At 10½ o'clock each day, at salesroom No. 35 Nassau st.,

An unusually rich variety of real Bardillo marble, Agate, Sienna, and Alabaster vases, of the Roman, Grecian, Florentine, Tuscan, Neapolitan and other classic styles; a profusion of beautifully carved card receivers, Bohemian glass vases, French cut glass ormolu and bronze clocks, elegant bronzes, silver-plated ware, and fancy goods of every description. Purchasers desiring to have their goods packed for shipping can have it done on the premises, by Signor Manchini, at a small expense.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer—No. 23 Bowery.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF BRUSSELS, VELVET AND INGRAIN CARPETING AND RUGS, OIL-CLOTH MATTING, &c., &c—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell on TUESDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Bowery, in part as follows:

2,650 yards English, Kidderminster, Brussels, velvet and Wilton carpeting, desirable patterns.

3,300 yards tapestry, ingrain and all-wool carpeting, rich colors and latest patterns.

150 English velvet and Brussels rugs, various sizes.

500 yards floor, hall and stair oil-cloth, various widths and rich patterns.

Also at 12 o'clock, one Wilder's iron safe.

The above sale is well worthy the attention of hotel-keepers, the trade and others, as the goods will be put up in lots of 25 yards, with the privilege.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 22, 1860, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 246 to 294 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent., (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., same hour and place. Dated May 22, 1860.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a gentleman's complete establishment:

Brown horse, 16 hands high, 7 years old, short tail; is a very stylish driver in single or double harness; a coupe in good order, used but a short time; also, a set of harness to match. The entire establishment will be sold separate or together.

I. M. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE THIS DAY AT AUCTION.—I. M. TAYLOR, auctioneer, will sell, at No. 58 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a large collection of household furniture, elegant piano-fortes, fine oil-paintings, velvet Brussels and ingrain carpets, silver and plated tea-sets, casters, forks and spoons, cutlery, crockery and glassware, hair and spring mattresses, bedding, &c, &c., all in good order. Sold to pay advances. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock. No postponement.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS AND FANCY GOODS.—By J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, May 29, at 10 o'clock, at No 281 Pearl-st., a large and general stock, in lots, for dealers. Sale positive for cash. Goods well packed.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,

No. 49 John-st. corner of Dutch, New-York,

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds of Builders' Hardware and Locksmith Materials

Locks of the best quality.
Heavy Silver-plated Door Knobs.
Plated name and number Plates.
Safe Night-latches for Front Doors.
And every variety of articles adapted for first-class dwellings.
Improved Wire Door-springs.
Green and gas house Tile, Gas Retorts, Fire-bricks, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,

NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE SHOE IRON—PERU "SBH" and STITTS.
HORSE-NAIL RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS.
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

CITY RAILROADS.

RAILROAD IRON FOR CITY ROADS, of superior quality, manufactured on short notice, of any pattern, and for sale by

THE LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL CO., Scranton, Penn.

Office in New-York, No. 46 Exchange-place.

SHEET-IRON.—30 CASES BEST QUALITY charcoal-polished Belgian sheet-iron, imitation Russia; also, Russia sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

RESTAURANTS.

HARRISON is at His Old Stand Again, No. 20 ANN-ST.

Dinner from 12 to 2. Chops and Steaks at all hours. Best of Ale, Wines and Liquors always on hand. Call and try.

WANTED—BY A SICK MOTHER WHO LIES dangerously ill, to give her little daughter to some lady to adopt; it is 21 months old. Apply at No. 261 East 14th-st., second floor, back room, No. 7.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills in sums to suit.

S. M. WOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS For the Purchase and Sale of REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, RAILROAD STOCKS, AND OTHER SECURITIES.

S M. WOOD, W. L. BOSTOCK, F. S. BOGUE, No. 77 Cedar-st., and No. 75 West 40th-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA BONDS.

INTEREST COUPONS of CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO, BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST., Draw Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

AMERICAN ZOOLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL SOCIETY.

Books for subscription to the capital stock of $500,000, in shares of $100 each in the American Zoological and Botanical Society, will be opened on MONDAY, June 4, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilson G. Hunt, No. 30 Park place, and at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., corner Pine and Nassau sts., and continue open from day to day until further notice. Ten per cent. will be required in cash, the balance to be paid to the Treasurer on demand, when ordered by the Council

WILSON G HUNT, WATTS SHERMAN, ROBERT L. STUART.

LOAN FOR $1,200,000 FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "an act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 26th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of TWELVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of January, 1862 It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum if the offers are not such as, in their opinion, are advantageous to the interest of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 30th day of June next

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank in the City of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State, will receive the interest on the Stocks held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank, in the City of Albany.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 3, 1860

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Lieutenant-Governor.
ROBERT DENNISTON, Comptroller.
PHILIP DORSHEIMER, Treasurer.
CHARLES G. MYERS, Attorney-General.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until MONDAY, the 28th day of May, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.

The said stock will consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly from taxation; the principal redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per share, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively, including the premiums on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 28, 1860.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE R. R. CO. LAND GRANT BONDS.—NOTICE—The undersigned, a Committee of the Land Grant Bondholders of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, request the holders of said Bonds to attend a meeting at the office of CLARKSON N. POTTER, Esq., No. 61 Wall st., at 1 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 31st inst., to hear a report from the Counsel of the Trustees, and from the Committee who attended at the hearing in behalf of the Bondholders at Milwaukee on the 17th inst., relative to the foreclosure proceedings and the appointment of a Receiver of said Road; also, to concert such measures for the future action of the Bondholders relative to a decree of sale, and transact such other business as may be requisite pertaining to their interests. It is very desirable that the Bondholders be generally present.

J. H. JACKSON, JONATHAN RANSOM, NATH'L ROSS, GEO. B. SATTERLEE, CHAS. H. ROBERTS, CASPER D. SMITH, JULIUS WADSWORTH,

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1860. Committee.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY—No. 66 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1860.—At a meeting of the stockholders of this Company held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

Hobart Ford, D. R. Stanford, Thomas M. Shepard, James T. Sanford, Wm. H. Webb, James R. Whiting, Adam Stodart, G. B. Lamar, C. S. Marshall

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, C. S MARSHALL was chosen President, DAVID R. STANFORD Vice President, and HOWARD MATHER Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1860.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1860, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 24th May, and reopened on the 2d June.

W. R. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 68 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not availed themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 16, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 16th of June next.

C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

AMERICAN ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SHIP CANAL COMPANY—Office No. 28 Broadway, New-York, May 21, 1860.—A meeting of stockholders will be held at this office, on THURSDAY, the 31st inst., between the hours of 12 and 2, for the election of six Directors of this Company, and on other business.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.

J. E. BODY, Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich, are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the 1st day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank. JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.

MARCH 27, 1860.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1860.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-rooms on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1860

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June next. Poll open from 12 M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1860.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next Election thereafter, will be held at the Banking Rooms on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. N. F. PALMER, Cashier pro tem.

MERCHANTS' BANK DIVIDEND.—THE MERCHANTS' BANK, in the City of New-York, has this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per cent., payable on and after the 1st of June next. J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Dividend of Ten per Cent. was declared out of the profits, payable on and after the 19th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of May 11 to the 21st inst. By order of the Board.

L. MERCHANT, Sec'y pro tem.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c. bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished, on application, by THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

F. W. GALLAUDET HAS REMOVED TO NO. 11 PINE-ST., where he will continue to buy and sell on commission, HARDWARE, METAL, and other BUSINESS PAPER.

LACROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD First Mortgage Bonds. Coupons payable Nov. 1, 1859 will be paid on presentation at the Broadway Bank. F. A. PALMER, Trustee.

WANTED—EAGLE AND BROOKLYN INSURANCE Companies Stock, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

"The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON.
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
VANDERBILT	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
ILLINOIS	Sat., Aug. 11	Wed., Aug. 29
VANDERBILT	Sat., Sept 8	Wed., Sept. 26

These ships have water-tight compartments.

Price of passage either way the same.

1st cabin $120 and $100; 2d cabin $60.

Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 13 Rue Faubourg, Montmartre, Paris.

OAKFORD & CO., Agents, No. 67 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP "ADRIATIC," JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Commander, Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the passengers and mails, on SATURDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier foot of Canal-st., N. R.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock P. M.

All baggage not required for the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Bills of lading will be signed at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Room No. 4,) up to noon, on the 1st of June. Parcels will be received at the office, on the wharf up to 1 o'clock on sailing day.

For passage, some choice rooms being still unsold, apply to WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

N. B.—The "ADRIATIC" will sail again on her third voyage, on the 14th of July.

FOR HAVANA.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, Leaving every 20 days from each port. STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.

This well known and splendid steamship will leave for the above port on TUESDAY, June 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45, North River. Bill of lading furnished and signed on board on presentation of clearance.

Freight received on the 1st of June. For freight or passage apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, May 20.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, June 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, June 13.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, June 20.
NIAGARA, Millar, leave Boston Wednesday, June 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New York Wednesday July 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, July 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York Wednesday, July 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, July 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH Atlantic steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. JOS. J. COMSTOCK, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS, On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept. 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 86 Wall-st.; for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.

Agents at Havre, Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.

Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 18 Faubourg Montmartre.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included), $8; to Petersburg or Richmond, $10.

Excursion tickets to Richmond or Petersburg and back, $15. To Norfolk and back, $13.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side wheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, June 2, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, 23; Atlanta, 21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15

For freight and passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

FOR SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH.—THE steamship MONTGOMERY, WM. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, N. R., on THURSDAY, May 31, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; tickets sold to the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; and places in Florida at lowest rates.

Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st., and 335 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH DIRECT.—The steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, taking freight for Norfolk and Portsmouth at 6 cents per foot. Freight for Petersburgh, Richmond, North Carolina and Tennessee, &c., will be forwarded by railroad from Norfolk and Portsmouth free of commission. Passage and fare, stateroom included, $8; steerage passage, $4. Excursion tickets to Norfolk and back, $13. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

OFFICE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NO. 88 WALL-ST.—The steamship ADRIATIC, from Havre, will commence discharging, under general order, on TUESDAY, the 22d inst., at the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River. Consignees are requested to take out their permits, and obtain at the office an order for their goods. All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 P. M. will be stored at risk and expense of the owner. I. P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through. J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. NO. 31 WALL-ST.

Pursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and with the requisite assent of the Stockholders, notice is hereby given that the subscription for the increase of the Capital Stock of said Company in the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars will be opened at the office of the Company, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of July next, and remain open until the 10th day of the same month, inclusive. Stockholders may subscribe at par for their respective proportion of said $300,000 of additional Capital, at the rate of THREE shares of the new stock for every Two shares of stock standing in their names at the time of such subscription. Stockholders will have the right to assign the privilege of subscribing, and it will be necessary for parties to whom rights may have been assigned to appear at the office of the Company in person or by attorney to sign the subscription, presenting at the same time the assignment of such rights. All shares not subscribed for by the 10th day of July next, and all fractional rights of shares not merged into full shares at the same date, will be disposed of under the direction of the Board of Directors. The full amount of the stock so subscribed will be payable at the time of subscription, and shares not paid for by that date will be considered as relinquished, and will be disposed of as the Board of Directors may hereafter determine.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th day of June to the 20th day of July, inclusive.

Dated May 11. 1860.

EZRA P. DAVIS, LAWRENCE TURNURE, NAHUM SULLIVAN, NORMAN BOARDMAN, WYLLIS BLACKSTONE. } Committee.

CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.

GEORGE D. CRARY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE ETNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st., on MONDAY, June 4, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

A CARD.—THE SISTERS OF CHARITY IN charge of St. Vincent's Hospital beg to return to Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS their heartfelt and grateful thanks for the munificent donation of one of their splendid pianos. This fine-toned instrument is on exhibition, and to be disposed of, at the Ladies' Floral Festival and Fair, now being held at the Palace Garden, corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av., for the benefit of St. Vincent's Hospital.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

CORTESI—MUSIANI.

GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT.

Mme. CORTESI has the honor of announcing that she has rented from the Directors the Academy of Music, for a limited number of performances,

Commencing MONDAY, June 4, 1860, for the purpose of introducing to the American public the great Tenor, SIGNOR MUSIANI, who has made an immense sensation during the late opera season in Havana.

Mme. CORTESI has much pleasure in being able to state that in addition to the artists forming her own company, she has engaged the favorite contralto, MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,

The great basso, SIGNOR SUSINI,

The popular baritone SIGNOR AMODIO,

The distinguished basso profundo, SIGNOR NANNI,

The sympathetic and distinguished Tenor, SIGNOR SBRIGLIA,

And other NEW AND CELEBRATED ARTISTS.

Particulars in future advertisements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

NOTICE.

Change of time in commencing during the rest of the Season.

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT

The new and original Comic Drama, called the OVERLAND ROUTE, By TOM TAYLOR.

Scenery by J. H. Isherwood and S. L. Culbert.

Tom Dexter, an adventurer .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Solomon Frazer, K. C. B., ex-resident at several Courts .... Mr. Blake
Major McTurk .... Mr. Brougham
Mr. Lovibond, a Singapore merchant .... Mr. Walcot
Mr. Colepepper, Commissioner of the Budgerypore District .... Mr. Ryott
Capt. Clavering, of the Commander-in Chief's Staff .... Mr. Floyd
Moleskin, a detective .... Mr. Sloan
Capt. Smart, of the P. and O. steamer Simoom .... Mr. Levere
Limpet, Sir Soloman's man .... Mr. Young
Mr. Hardisty, first officer of the Simoom .... Mr. Bernard
Tottle, head steward .... Mr. Baker
Stewards, mates, lascars, passengers, &c., &c.
Mrs. Seabright .... Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Lovibond .... Miss Mary Gannon
Miss Colepepper .... Mrs. Sloan
Mrs. Rabbits .... Mrs. Young
Mrs Grimwood .... Miss Free
First Ayah .... Miss Carman
Second Ayah .... Miss Pine
Female passengers, &c., &c.

ACT I. THE SALOON OF THE SIMOOM. UNDER THE POOP DECK.

ACT II. THE POOP-DECK OF THE SIMOOM. Towards Evening. A TROPICAL SUNSET SKY. Evening in the Red Sea.

ACT III. CORAL REEF IN THE RED SEA. Sunrise. STRIKING TABLEAU AND FINALE.

OBSERVE!!! Seats may be secured at the Box-office TWELVE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE.—With the exception of the Press, the Free List is entirely suspended.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... J. M. NIXON.

This popular and fashionable resort will remain closed until MONDAY, June 4, in order to make extensive alterations and improvements for giving MIDSUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.

The spacious premises are to be transformed into a SERIES OF BEAUTIFUL GARDENS, filled with the rarest plants and the choicest FLORAL PRODUCTS OF THE EARTH, aquariums, fountains, classic statuary, vases, &c.

The lobbies, saloons, courts and vestibule will be converted into MAGNIFICENT ARBORS AND PROMENADES, and even the stage itself is to present an elegant Parterre, to be thrown open to the audience two hours previous to the commencement of the performances.

The entertainment will embrace distinct species of amusement, viz.: OPERA, BALLET, BURLESQUE, CONCERT PROMENADES, besides other dramatic and musical divertisements of the most recherche and elegant order, in which are engaged all the prominent talent—vocal, dramatic and terpsichorean—two splendid orchestras, a full corps de ballet, &c.

These entertainments will not be confined to the stage of the Theatre, but some will be given in the "Palace of Flowers," and others in the Gardens, in the open air.

The fitting up of these superb Gardens will cost not less than ten thousand dollars, and the interior, when opened next MONDAY EVENING, will present a gay, animated, varied and delightful melange of great brilliancy, given in a style and with a magnificence and originality never before seen in this country.

There is only one price of admission (50 cents) to every part of the Gardens and to witness all the entertainments given. A full description of the "Mid-Summer Entertainments," with the names of the artists, will be published in a day or two.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors, Messrs. G. L. FOX & J. W. LINGARD.

Stage Manager .... Mr. G. L. FOX.

MONDAY EVENING, May 28,

The performances will commence with JULIUS CÆSAR.

Concluding with THE BRONZE DONKEY.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Under the personal supervision of P. T. BARNUM, who is in daily attendance at the Museum, and ready at all times to purchase Curiosities and engage Novelties for the public gratification.

The Manager takes pleasure in announcing the engagement, at a great expense, of YANKEE MACK, THE INFANT LAMBERT! The most wonderful and astonishing HUMAN CURIOSITY ever introduced to the public, being only SEVEN YEARS OLD, WEIGHING 257 POUNDS, MEASURING 61 INCHES ROUND THE CHEST, Larger than any man in the City.

Fresh arrival from the Japanese Embassy of JAPANESE COINS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.

Great sensation occasioned by THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR, who astonishes thousands and teaches the spectators.

THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?" Continues to evoke the inquiry: "IS IT MAN, or IS IT MONKEY?"

SPLENDID ADDITIONS TO THE AQUARIA.

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1860, BENEFIT OF MR. C. W. CLARKE. AFTERNOON AND EVENING, on which occasion Messrs. G. L. FOX, J. W. LINGARD, HARRY PEARSON, Miss FANNY HERRING, and Mrs. FRANCE, have kindly volunteered their valuable services.

AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, The domestic drama of CHARLOTTE TEMPLE.

Capt. Montraville .... Mr. C. W. Clarke
Charlotte Temple .... Miss Mestayer

After which, the farce of SKETCHES IN INDIA, in which Mr. G. L. Fox, J. W. Lingard, Miss Fanny Herring and Miss France will appear.

EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, First time in five years of the thrilling drama of PAULINE.

Count Horace .... by .... Mr. C. W. Clarke.
Pauline .... by .... Miss Mestayer.

After which, the farce of ROBIN ROUGHEAD; Robin, with songs, Harry Pearson.

Madame WAUTERS, who obtained the first prize of the Conservatoire of Music at Paris, the great Pianiste, plays at intervals day and evening, one of Chickering & Co.'s Pianos.

The LEARNED SEAL, BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, LIFE-SIZE WAX FIGURES OF A. W. HICKS, JACKALOW, JOHN BROWN, and of many other celebrities, &c., &c., may all be seen WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Admittance to everything 25 cents; Parquet, 15 cents extra. Children under ten years, 15 cents; and to the Parquet 10 cents extra.

ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

New Pavilion, corner 13th-st. and 4th av.

DAY AND EVENING. FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. GREATEST NOVELTY IN AMERICA.

J. C. ADAMS, the old California Trapper of '49, exhibits his wonderful collection of WILD ANIMALS FROM THE PACIFIC and Far West, every day and evening, from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 10 at night. The collection includes, amongst others, THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION. DANCING, SINGING, CLIMBING AND VAULTING BEARS. ALSO, LIONS, TIGERS, OSTRICHES, &c., Which Adams performs at intervals during the day and evening, especially at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 and 8 P.M. THEY ARE FED DAILY AT 4 O'CLOCK.

Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

"PEALS OF LAUGHTER."

Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, "the Blind Preacher," will deliver his inimitable lecture on "WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN ENGLAND," At the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, May 28.

The New-York *Observer* said of this lecture, that it excited intense and sustained interest, and was received with "peals on peals of laughter."

As an intellectual entertainment, combining valuable information with a rich fund of amusement, this lecture has never been surpassed, if equaled, in New-York.

Our English residents alone would fill the Cooper Institute, if they knew the pleasant things said about England and the English character.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

W. STERNDALE BENNETT'S NEW CANTATA OF THE MAY QUEEN, which has produced such a sensation in the musical world of London, will be produced by the Society on MONDAY EVENING, May 28, at Dodworth's, No. 806 Broadway. Previous to which will be performed Mozart's celebrated HYMN OF PRAISE. Solos by the following eminent artists: Miss Maria S. Brainerd, Miss E. Coleman, Messrs. J. R. Thomas and G. T. Atherton. Conductor, George F. Bristow. Tickets 50 cents; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, AT NIBLO'S SALOON.

NEW BURLESQUE CIRCUS, FIELD OF THE GOLDEN CLOTH; Also, an entire new comic piece, called JACK AND HIS MONKEY.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents.

GENERAL TOM THUMB.

Senor OLIVEIRA, the great Violinist, Mr. TOMLIN, Vocalist, and T. SCHREINER, Pianist, at Washington Hall, Williamsburgh, May 24, 25, 26 and 28; Paterson, May 29, 30 and 31, and Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, June 1 and 2. Two entertainments daily, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

A BLIND MAN SAW.

Rev. Mr. MILBURN gives his laughter-exciting lecture THIS EVENING at the Cooper Institute, after which the great painting of the "Court of Death" will be exhibited—all for one price, 25 cents.

FLORAL FESTIVAL AND FAIR, FOR the enlargement of St. Vincent's Hospital, is now open at the Palace Garden, corner 14th-st. and 6th-av., every day and evening.

WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS. No. [illegible] CANAL-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

MAX MARETZEK—ITALIAN OPERA.

MONDAY, May 28, 1860, BENEFIT OF SIGNOR STIGELLI, LA JUIVE.

Madame Fabbri .... as .... Rachel
Madame Van Berkel .... as .... Eudoxia
Signor Stigelli .... as .... Lazarus
Signor Quinto .... as .... Leopoldo
Signor Weinlich .... as .... Brogni
Signor Muller .... as .... Ruggiero
CONDUCTOR .... CARL ANSCHUTZ

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—To parquet and dress circle, $1; family circle, 50c.; reserved seats 50c. extra; orchestra stalls, $2; private boxes, for eight persons, $15.

Tickets for sale at the box office of the Theatre, and at Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway.

TUESDAY, May 29, First night of Verdi's I MASNADIERI, (The libretto founded on Schiller's celebrated drama, "The Robbers,") OLIVEIRA, ROSSI, GUERRA, LUISIA.

WINTER GARDEN.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA. Benefit of SIG. STIGELLI, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1860.

A CARD.

The management of the Italian Opera at Winter Garden, in acknowledgment of his services and his great success as Lazarus in La Juive, has kindly accorded to the undersigned a benefit, which will take place on Monday, 28th inst., with Halvey's LA JUIVE. He takes the liberty to express his most sincere thanks to the public and his friends for their generous approval of his efforts, and requests a liberal patronage on the occasion of his benefit. The box book now open.

GEORGE STIGELLI.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
Stage Manager .... JAMES SIMMONDS.
Musical Director .... T. BAKER.
Scenic Artist .... MR. HAYES.

Last Night, MONDAY, May 28, Of Planche's brilliant Burlesque of THE INVISIBLE PRINCE, Or, The Island of Tranquil Delights; in which Mrs. JOHN WOOD and Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON Will appear, supported by A TALENTED COMPANY.

The performances will commence with Morton's eccentric farce of LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.

Mr. Golighty .... Mr. Jefferson.

Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707.

No. 707 BROADWAY, first block below the New-York Hotel.

ON EXHIBITION, THE DYING TE-CUM-SEH, And other elegant pieces of statuary, by the celebrated sculptor, Chevelier Pettrich, of Rome, pupil of the world-renowned Thorwaldsen.

Messrs. GURNEY & SON, by the solicitation of lovers of Fine Arts, have secured, at great expense, the above work of Art, and having fitted up one of the studios in their establishment, apart from the Photographic Exhibition Gallery, are confident that a visit to the same will be well repaid.

Open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

N. B.—The PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION GALLERY is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

444 BROADWAY, TEMPLE OF MAGIC.

EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. GRAND FASHIONABLE MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

Brilliant success. Overflowing audiences.

20,000 persons in New-York have already seen the wonders performed by the world renowned PROFESSOR JACOBS, the Wizard, Ventriloquist and Improvisatore. All pronounce him the Prince of Magicians. The immense applause, the amazement, wonder and delight of the audiences, and the high encomiums of the Press are the best proofs that can be given of the excellence of the entertainment.

THE GOBLIN SPRIGHTLY, with his original wit, comicalities and extraordinary changes of countenance, imparts a novelty to the performance amusing in the extreme. The Professor intends shortly visiting the other principal cities of the Union.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

THE FLORAL FESTIVAL AND FAIR FOR the enlargement of the St. Vincent's Hospital, will close at Palace Garden on next TUESDAY EVENING, May 29. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, never before exhibited, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries in 10th-st., near Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st., Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:20 P. M., (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, [illegible] A. M.; Emigrant 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 8:45 and 10:[illegible] A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included), and [illegible] P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HARLEM RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The regular Summer time-table of this road goes into effect on MONDAY next, the 28th inst., with an early train to Croton Falls, with stage connections to Lake Mahopac. According to the new arrangements, the trains will leave the up-town dépôt as follows:

7:40 A. M. for Williams' Bridge and all way stations.
8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge and stations above to Croton Falls.
10:15 A. M. for White Plains, Croton Falls, and stations above to Albany.
11 A. M. for Williams' Bridge and all way stations.
2 P. M. for White Plains and all way stations.
4 P. M. for White Plains and all way stations.
4:30 P. M. for Dover Plains, stopping at White Plains and stations North.
5 P. M. for White Plains and all way stations.
6:45 P. M. for White Plains and all way stations.
8:30 P. M. for Williams' Bridge and all way stations.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $2 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, May 28, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge, 7:40 A. M., 11 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.; for White Plains, 2, 4 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt; for Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M. from 26th-st. Dépôt; for Dover Plains, 4:30 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt; for Albany, 10:15 A. M. Express Mail Train. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, 5 and 7 A. M., 3:45 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, 6 A. M.; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; Albany, 9 A. M., Express Mail Train.

JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6½ A. M. and 3¾ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding-houses by the 15th June next, in connection with the splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua. Mail, at 9 A. M. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown and Newburgh. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD—FOR Budd's Lake, Lake Hopatcong, Schooley's Mountain, &c.—Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M., and are met on arrival by comfortable stages for these pleasant places of Summer resort. Morristown Express at 5 10 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Supt.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

MAY, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 22, 3½ P. M.	Tuesday, May 22, 7½ A. M.
Wedn'y, May 23, 4½ P. M.	Wed'day, May 23, 7½ A. M.
Friday, May 25, 7½ A. M.	Thursday, May 24, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, May 26, 12 M.	Friday, May 25, 11½ A. M.
Sunday, May 27, 7 A. M.	Sunday, May 27, 1½ P. M.
Tuesday, May 29, 10½ A. M.	Monday, May 28, 8 A. M.
Wed'day, May 30, 11½ A. M.	Tuesday, May 29, 2 P. M.
Thursday, May 31, 12 M.	Wednesday, May 30, 3 P. M.
Friday, June 1 3 P. M.	Thursday, May 31, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, June 2, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 2, 6½ A. M.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after May 3, 1860, the new and elegant iron steamer FLUSHING, fitted up with four water-tight compartments, and all new improvements, will run as follows: Leave Flushing—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M., 2:30 P. M. College Point—7:55 A. M., 11:10 A. M., stopping at 10th-st., 2:40 P. M. Returning, leave New-York from Fulton Market—9:30 A. M., stopping at 10th-st. at 9:35; 1:15 P. M., 5 P. M. Sunday-schools, Picnics, and excursion parties taken at reduced rates. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—ASTORIA, RAVENSWOOD AND NEW-YORK.—The Steamer MATTANO, Capt. JOHN TOWNSEND, Will leave Astoria at 6:35, 8 and 10:5 A. M., and 2:50, 4:50 and 6:20 P. M. Will leave Fulton Market-slip at 7:15 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4, 5:45 and 7 P. M. Landing at Hunter's Point each way. Fare 10 cents.

H. N. GAGE, Agent.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD BOAT.—DAILY line for Bridgeport, running in connection with the above Road, for passengers and freight. The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM. A. VAIL, will leave Oliver-slip, E. R., every day at 12 o'clock, noon. Passengers ticketed to stations on the above Road at reduced rates.

GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDwell's, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY. (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.)

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Late Post-Office Defalcation.

MR. FOWLER'S LAST HOURS AT HIS HOTEL—STATEMENT OF HIS ACCOUNTS WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

In the *Leader* of Saturday, we find a statement referring to the "last hours spent at the New-York Hotel by ISAAC V. FOWLER," which, if correct, as we presume it is, is of some interest. We learn therefrom that on the 10th inst. Mr. FOWLER became aware that the Postmaster-General, having returned from Florida, had got scent of the defalcation, and had determined to prosecute him. Two of his friends on the next day went to Washington to beg for time, in the belief that the amount of the deficiency might be made up, and even if Mr. FOWLER's credit were gone, his person might be safe from arrest. They were not, however, successful, and a warrant was placed in the hands of Marshal RYNDERS, who hastened to execute it. He proceeded to the New York Hotel, where Mr. FOWLER had resided for some years past, and unreservedly stated that he had with him a warrant for the Postmaster's arrest. He was told that Mr. FOWLER was not in, but he remained in and about the Hotel till nearly midnight, and left with the intention of calling the next morning. It is supposed, so the statement of the *Leader* proceeds, that some of the friends of Mr. FOWLER, knowing the Marshal's intentions, must have stationed themselves at the front door to caution him to enter the Hotel through the side door on Waverley-place. The stratagem was successful, for Mr. FOWLER passed the night in his room, having sent for one of his most intimate friends, to whom he stated, "with great emotion and many tears," the whole facts of the case, and that he would not be taken alive, at the same time producing a small revolver, with an ivory handle. This friend reasoned with him and obtained a promise that he would not injure himself, at least till the evening of the next day. Shortly after this gentleman had taken his leave, two other tried and fast friends of the Postmaster arrived at the hotel, and proceeded to his room, when the fear struck one of them that he might think they were officers coming to arrest him, and might commit some desperate act. A pass-key to Mr. FOWLER's room was obtained, and they gently entered and stood by his bedside before he was aroused. The revolver was underneath his pillow. The report proceeds: "FOWLER being aroused, a terrible scene ensued—the unhappy gentleman writhing and groaning with agony, and weeping and shouting incoherent regrets, so that his friends next began to fear that he would alarm the house—the nature of Marshal RYNDERS' visit having been buzzed around among all the guests with the usual swiftness and exaggerations attending such rumors. Hurriedly they packed up a few changes of linen, coats, &c., into a valise, Mr. FOWLER meanwhile dressing himself, and rather beginning to show relief as flight instead of death became the prospect before him. Mr. C.—one of the truest friends ever man had—resolved to raise a purse next day which should place Mr. FOWLER beyond any reasonable want for a couple of years—the sum, as we have heard, being $8,000—which has since, all but $2,000, been subscribed. On this point, however—the exact amount of the sum—we are not so sure as on the other particulars of this narrative. All the arrangements being soon ended, at just seven minutes past 2 o'clock on the morning of last Sunday week, ISAAC V. FOWLER, leaning on the arms of his friends, Messrs. B. and T., took final leave (as a resident) of the New-York Hotel; and by 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, when RYNDERS again called, the rooms which he occupied, and had so filled with objects of art and curiosity, were desolate and bare. All the books, pictures and bronzes were removed: the many presents made to Mr. FOWLER by female and other friends no longer were littered round the table in that admired confusion which has so often arrested the eye of visitors. RYNDERS found only naked walls and ordinary hotel furniture—the Clerk announcing to all questioners that 'no such gentleman as I. V. FOWLER boards at this hotel.' Whither Mr. FOWLER was taken in the carriage by Messrs. B. and T., it would not be in good taste to state. He was, however, well taken care of, and suffered but little restraint—his luxuriant black whiskers having been shaved off on Sunday morning, and a pair of gold spectacles completely altering his appearance, whenever placed in any situation where those not in his immediate confidence could see him."

As this statement was published by Mr. CLANCY, the County Clerk, and an intimate and warm friend of Mr. FOWLER, it would appear to be trustworthy. In connection with this subject, the following abstract of the Ex-Postmaster's account with the United States will be found interesting:

ISAAC V. FOWLER, POSTMASTER OF NEW-YORK, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Dr.

To account from October to December, 1858	$129,421
Amount received from letter-carriers	24,205
Account Jan. 1 to March, 1859	148,128
Amount received from letter-carriers	24,973
Account to Jan. 30	144,652
August—Am't received from letter-carriers	25,293
Amount received from letter-carriers	25,309
Account from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	151,932
Account from October to December	148,745
Account from Jan. 1 to March 31	158,433

And various small items, making a total, with the above, of...$982,440

To Mr. FOWLER's credit side of the account we find: $4,161, by balance from last account; paid letter carriers, $49,175; paid mail-messengers, $1,875; deposited in sixteen months, 777,708, which leaves a deficiency of $155,554, as previously stated, that sum being the actual amount of the defalcation.

Independence of the Church and Ministry.

SERMON BY DR. CHEEVER, AT THE CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.

Rev. Dr. CHEEVER preached in the Church of the Puritans, last evening, the vast edifice being about half filled. His text was in the first chapter of Jeremiah, 17th, 18th and 19th verses:

"Thou therefore, gird up thy loins, and arise and speak unto them all that I command thee; be not dismayed at their faces, lest I confound thee before them.

"For behold, I have made thee this day a defenced city, and an iron pillar, and brazen walls against the whole land, against the kings of Judah, against the princes thereof, against the priests thereof, and against the people of the land.

"And they shall fight against thee, but they shall not prevail against thee; for I am with thee, saith the Lord, to deliver thee."

This, he said, was the commission of Jeremiah almost identical with that given to Ezekiel, Isaiah and Amos. He should consider first, the ministry; second, its support by the church and society; third, the danger of its degradation, and the duty of the ministry and church to guard its independence; fourth, the great lesson as to the freedom and fullness of the gospel, and the duty of the ministry to maintain it. He first showed that the injunctions of the Old Testament were confirmed in Matthew, "Fear them not, therefore, which kill the body;" and in Ephesians, "Put on the whole armor of God." These passages indicate a spirit of perfect independence and utter regardlessness of men's fancy or wishes. Neither in the Old or New Testaments was the idea advanced that the commission to the ministry came from man. The society and church were united for the sake of the congregation; but it was not the object of the church to advance the material interests of the church. Any attempt on the part of any society to use the church to advance the interests of the society was dangerous. The mere having of a vote in the society did not give authority to govern the church. It might now be time to alter congregation polity so as to secure more exclusiveness in its security and independence as revealed in the New Testament. The evils of the meddling of the society with the church had been seen in New-England. On the second point, he said the ministry ought not to be a mere reflector of the congregation, and call that divinity. For himself, he had done what he thought right, in spite of the degraded tone of a portion of the Press. Because people could not manufacture a pastor as they could an organ, a portion of the Press said the ministry could no longer hold its place among them. If this idea was correct, it was expected that the church and pastor were to reflect merely the feeling of the society. This was the humiliating position to which the ministry had been brought in this country, mainly through the influence of the slave power. For himself, he denied the right of ascribing this position to the ministry. He thought of Paul "the apostle from God to men," and such would be every minister who was not a mere mercantile agent of pew-owners, but an ambassador of Christ. The idea of some seemed to be that the people were to bring the grain and the pastor was to return it to them flour from heaven, and take toll for grinding. [Laughter.] Why, if a man should minister on such principles, it would take all the manliness out of him. It was not by accident that this rule of pleasing men, and abiding by their opinions as a rule for the ministry, had come out. It was the result of a working all over the country at the beck of the slave power. It was the principle of Pontius Pilate, who was a "Union saver" of that time. The gospel of reproof, rebuke and exhortation should be spoken boldly and without fear. If the rule alluded to was to prevail, the preacher would have to preach for the purpose of renting the pews, though the people would reject all divinity. The whole tenor of the Word of God would have to be altered to meet that rule, and "gird yourselves about with the opinions of men" would be the guide. In whatever shape this claim of rule over the ministry was advanced, it was inconsistent with Christian duty. But "the reputation of the Society is at stake." Oh! then, it is impossible to sustain a gospel against a great wrong to our race, because the Society's reputation is at stake? No. They could not believe that. The Church had a right to disregard both the reputation of the Church and Society, where Christ commanded it. The Church had not only that right, but was charged with the duty, in spite of reputation or persecution, or contumely. The question whether a free Church and Ministry against Slavery could sustain itself in spite of a Society, was yet to be decided here. If any Church should allow a Society to step in and lay down a gospel, or to interfere, and judge and pass edicts, why then the position of the Church would be humiliating, and its independence and power would be destroyed.

On the fourth point, he held that it was the duty of the ministry to set forth the will of God as he found it. God's Word was the supreme auditor. He was not put in his holy office to please men. If he was held back by the fear of men, he was an unfaithful minister. The Hebrew prophets let fly God's message without fear in the midst of danger, and it seemed as if there were such prophets needed now. But men seemed, after all, to love ministers who did their duty. Men do prefer to be described and named as the Word of God authorised. The ecclesiastical history of the world showed that the multitude always loved close preaching. The common people "heard Christ gladly." The man who courted popularity by concealing the Word of God would signally fail, and though flattering and flattered, would be looked upon with secret contempt. There is an innate preference for truth instead of falsehood. We were approaching a crisis of fearful debauchery of heart and conscience, with reference to the giant evil of our land, and if he had time he would have addressed a rebuke to that monstrous sophism that the constitution and laws of any State are above the provisions of God's law. Laws were now in progress to protect human national iniquities from the rebuke of God's Word. Should the Press be allowed to bandy words about the meaning of God's express commands, and ministers be debarred, because the question touches on politics? What is there more connected with politics than the question of capital punishment? Why are the pulpits not closed with reference to that subject. He thanked God that this agitation of any subject connected with conscience would go on so long as there is any element of duty towards God. The culminating of this insolent defiance of God's rights, and the rights of conscience towards God, was seen in the imprisonment of THADDEUS HYATT, for simply holding that his conscience could not allow him to admit that the Senate had a right to ask him questions, which, nevertheless, he did not refuse to answer. Although guilty of no crime, it seemed a question whether any power in this land could release THADDEUS HYATT from his prison, without sacrificing his rights of conscience, unless, perhaps, it might be the hand of death.

THE FRIGATE NIAGARA—THE ACCIDENT—THE RETURN—THE EMBASSY.—The U. S. frigate *Niagara* yesterday proceeded to her anchorage at the Navy Yard, where steam was kept up for the purpose of working the pumps to keep the ship free, the donkey engine not being sufficient for that purpose. A portion of her coal will be discharged, when she will go into dock for the necessary repairs. The cause of the leak appears to have been the working loose of the packing which surrounds the propeller shaft near its junction with the screw, at the after-bearings, leaving an extensive opening for the water to enter. The engine had been steadily in motion, there was a fresh breeze and a heavy sea at the time, so that the ship was making, by the log, about sixteen knots an hour, filling the officers and crew, who had never previously sailed in the ship, with admiration of her great speed as a sailer, and of her superior sea-going qualities. About this time, owing to some weakness of the backstays, or from over-crowding, the maintopmast was carried away, and went over the side with everything attached to it, and before the wreck could be cleared, the leak, which was already well known to exist, had increased so fearfully as to decide the necessity of returning to port. The ship was accordingly headed for Sandy Hook. The engine was kept in motion and the screw in use until her arrival at her anchorage in the North River. The fact that there was a leak in the ship it is said was reported to Washington, before she sailed, but it was considered so slight as not to necessitate the putting of the ship into dock, which would cause too much delay. After the ship had crossed the bar, however, a dispatch was received from the Navy Department directing her return, examination, and repair. The message came too late, the ship being already at sea. It is now rumored that this untoward circumstance may change the whole plan for the return of the Japanese Embassy; that the outfit and crew of the *Niagara* may be transferred to the *Roanoke*, which will be ordered to Boston, to receive the Japanese on board after they shall have finished their visit to that place, and convey them, *via* Cape Horn, direct to their destination. This, it is understood, is more in keeping with their wishes, as they are not in favor of recrossing the Isthmus of Panama.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY AT THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—The anniversary of the Sabbath-School attached to this Church (on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street) was held yesterday, and was an occasion of combined interest and pleasure; the day chosen (Whitsunday) being a prominent holiday among Episcopalians and Catholics. The church was filled with hundreds of happy, smiling, neatly-dressed children, the galleries being crowded with an interested auditory. The usual afternoon services of the church were not strictly adhered to, but the exercises consisted of singing, a sermon by the Rector, Rev. J. COTTON SMITH—a plain, practical discourse, adapted to the comprehension of the children, interspersed with interesting and appropriate anecdotes, and the presentation of the "Whitsun," offerings. These consisted of numerous baskets of flowers and purses of money intended for missionary purposes, each accompanied by some well-chosen Scriptural motto. Among the most noticeable features of the occasion was the presentation of two glass globes, each containing a pure white lily, each borne by a tiny child, who seemed scarce able to bear even such a light burden, and accompanied by the sentence: "Behold the lilies of the field, they toil not, neither do they spin, and yet I say to you even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like unto one of these." The occasion was one of uncommon interest, and must have gladdened the heart of the honored rector.

HOW THE JAPANESE ARE TO SURVEY THE CITY ON LANDING.—Whatever may be done with the Japanese after their arrival in this City, it is intended that they shall see something of the lower portion of it, including the City Hall and Mayor WOOD, immediately on their landing. The Committee of Arrangements have decided to conduct them to the Metropolitan Hotel by the following route: First they are to be shown the Battery, then they will proceed *via* Battery-place, up Broadway to the City Hall. Here they will admire the statue of Justice as the apex and Mayor WOOD as the base of the building. Their route, then, will be continued through Broadway to Bond-street, thence to the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to Union-square, and down Broadway to the Metropolitan Hotel, where Mr. WARREN LELAND will escort them to the suite of rooms destined for their accommodation. Mayor WOOD, it is understood, will address them in the Japanese language, which is noted for its crooked characters, and they will reply, through their interpreter, in upright and straightforward English.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The Sunday School connected with the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church celebrated its thirteenth anniversary last evening, and notwithstanding the rain was well attended. After the usual introductory services, including singing by the school, the Secretary, Mr. D. M. MOORE, read the annual report, from which it appears that the School is in a highly prosperous condition. The number of teachers is 42; number of scholars about 500; average attendance during the last year 253, being larger than in any previous year. The School is composed of children of the regular members of the Church, and of poor parents of all denominations or of no denomination, residing in the neighborhood. After the reading of the report, the School was addressed by Rev. J. C. FLETCHER, formerly missionary to Brazil, and also by Rev. Mr. RANKIN, the pastor of the Church.

TROTTING.—The great trot at the Union Course which was to have come off next Wednesday, between *George M. Patchen* and *Ethan Allen*, two-mile heats, is off. *Patchen* is matched to trot against the renowned *Flora Temple*, at the same course, on the 5th of June, for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five. We have not learned how the betting is going, but the chances are that *Patchen* will have tough work to beat the famous little mare.

REMOVAL OF AN OPTHALMIC INFIRMARY.—The Opthalmic Infirmary, formerly at No. 6 Stuyvesant-street, has been removed to No. 63 Third-avenue, near Eleventh-street, where it will be open and free to the poor on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 1 to 3 P. M. Drs. STEPHENSON and GARRISH are the attending surgeons.

FOR EUROPE.—The steamer *Fulton*, Capt. WOTTON, left on Saturday for Southampton and Havre, carrying 223 passengers and $881,168 in specie. The screw-steamer *Kangaroo* also left at the same hour, for Liverpool, with 246 passengers, and $346,198 in specie.

HARBINGERS OF SUMMER.—The steamship *Jamestown*, Capt. SKINNER, which arrived last evening from Richmond and Norfolk, brought on freight 1,200 bbls. of green vegetables, consisting of green peas and new turnips, a quantity of strawberries and cherries.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL TO MAY 25, 1860.—Remaining on May 18, 239; admitted to May 25, 46; discharged, cured or relieved, 49; died, 5; remaining at date, 231. Males, 189; Females, 42.

Police Reports.

THE MURDER OF FERRY-MASTER COPPER.

Nathaniel Cox and Lawrence Cogan, both young men, were apprehended by Detective Roach, on suspicion of having been implicated in the murder of Mr. John Copper, a ferry master at the Weehawken Ferry, and are in custody pending an investigation to-day, by Coroner JACKMAN, of the circumstances of the homicide. It is said that the accused were of a party of drunken and disorderly characters, who, on the 20th instant, took possession of the ferry-boat, insulted the passengers, and beat a young German who refused them some flowers which they demanded. In his efforts to eject the rowdies from the boat, Mr. Copper was stabbed in several places, and his death resulted from his wounds, on Thursday last.

UNSUCCESSFUL TRICKSTERS.

Two well-known confidence operators, named Stephen Pace and Wm. Bowen, were endeavoring to practice their artful tricks yesterday afternoon, upon some gentleman at a down-town hotel, who had just arrived from California, but before they had accomplished their object Detective Keefe took them into custody. A patent safe and several $100 bills on the City Trust and Banking Company were taken from them, and Justice CONNOLLY sent them to Blackwell's Island for 30 days as vagrants.

Coroners' Inquests.

VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

EDMUND DESMOND, a brakeman on a gravel train of the Harlem Railroad, fell from his position between the cars as the train was approaching Fordham, on Friday last, and the wheels having passed over him, nearly separated his legs from his body. The poor fellow died on his way back to the City. He was 19 years of age.... A fluid-lamp exploded in the hands of FRANCISCA NICKLEBNER, a German, 33 years of age, residing at No. 18 Leonard-street, on Friday night, and burned her so badly that her death yesterday resulted. Coroner SCHIRMER held inquests in both cases, and he was also called upon to investigate the circumstances attending the death of DANIEL HURLY, an Irishman, 40 years of age, who was fatally scalded on Saturday evening from having fallen into a vat of boiling fat at the boiling establishment, No. 10 Thirty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

During the storm on Saturday evening, the lightning entered the window of the first floor of the tenement-house No. 170 Hester-street, and shivered a closet-door to atoms. An infant, asleep in the apartment, was seriously injured by a splinter which struck his head.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE BRONSON AND MR. CHARLES O'CONOR ON THE REMOVAL OF MR. STOUT.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Saturday, May 26, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Inclosed please find a copy of the opinions of Judge BRONSON and Mr. O'CONOR, on the subject of the removal of the City Chamberlain.

I would state as a matter of fact, that Mr. STOUT at first proposed a submission of the matter to the Supreme Court, on a case to be made. After Mr. PLATT accepted this offer, Mr. STOUT receded from his proposal. I am, respectfully,

J. B. AULD, Mayor's Clerk.

OPINION OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
Office of Counsel to the Corporation,
APRIL 27, 1860.

SIR: Your letter of the 13th instant covers what is said to be a copy of an act recently passed by the Legislature, "in relation to the Bank deposit and custodian of public moneys in New-York," and you inquire whether there is anything in the act which will prevent the removal of the City Chamberlain for cause by the Mayor and Aldermen at any time previous to the expiration of the present Comptroller's term of office.

The Charter of 1857 provides that the Chamberlain shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen and may be removed in the same manner as the heads of Department—referring, as I understand the matter, to those heads of Departments who are not elected by the people, who may be removed for cause by the Mayor, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen. (Sec. 21—19.)

The Chamberlain is the chief of a bureau in the Finance Department, (sec. 22,) and it is provided by the 21st section that "the chiefs of bureaux and clerks of departments and bureaux shall hold office during the term enjoyed by the heads of departments, unless sooner removed." The Comptroller is the head of the Finance Department, and is elected for the term of four years. (Sec. 19.) The Chamberlain and other chiefs of bureaux in that department, if they come into office at the same time with the Comptroller, hold for the same term of four years, unless sooner removed. But if the Chamberlain and other chiefs are appointed at a subsequent period, there is room for a doubt whether they hold for four years, or only for the residue of the Comptroller's term.

The term of the present Comptroller commenced on the 1st of January, 1859, and the present Chamberlain was appointed nearly a year afterwards. Whether the Chamberlain holds for four years from the time of his appointment, or only for the residue of the Comptroller's term, is a question which need not now be considered; for whichever way it may be, the power of removal cannot be questioned, unless it has been taken away by the act which has been mentioned.

That act, after requiring the moneys of the City to be deposited by the legal custodian thereof in some bank, provides that "the said custodian of said moneys, who is both Chamberlain of said City and Treasurer of the County, by virtue of special laws to that effect, *shall continue in the office* which he now fills *only* until the expiration of the term of office for which the Comptroller of the City of New-York now in office was elected, *but no longer*." This enactment was evidently made on that construction of the Charter which would give the Chamberlain a term of four years from the time of his appointment, extending nearly a year beyond the term of the present Comptroller; and the object of the law was to limit the present Chamberlain to the same term with the present Comptroller. Whether the construction of the Charter which has been mentioned is a sound one or not, it is very clear that the framer of the recent law entertained the opinion that the present Chamberlain would, under the Charter, hold longer than the present Comptroller and therefore provided, in substance, that the Chamberlain should only continue in office until the expiration of the term for which the Comptroller was elected.

Whatever may be the true construction of the Charter as to the term for which the Chamberlain holds office, "unless sooner removed," the power of removal given by the Charter has neither been repealed nor in any way affected by the recent enactment which has been cited. That law is on another subject, and does not touch the power of removal—not even by implication. It may be added that it would be strange indeed if the Legislature had placed the custodian of millions of public money beyond the reach of all power of removal "for cause," while most of the other officers of the Corporation can be reached in that way.

Respectfully yours,
GREENE C. BRONSON.

To the Mayor.

OPINION OF MR. CHARLES O'CONNER.

In the matter of the appointment of Nathan C. Platt Chamberlain of the City of New-York.—I have considered this question, and am unable to entertain any doubt as to the correctness of Judge BRONSON's opinion.

So far as it relates to the continuance in office of the then present Chamberlain, the act of April 7, 1860, is plainly intended to remove some existing doubt, and the precise character of that doubt is distinctly indicated by the language employed. The Legislature apprehended that on some construction of the law or the facts, the Chamberlain's term might be held to endure beyond the term of the Comptroller then in office. There was no uncertainty in the opposite direction. It was not supposed that the Chamberlain's term could possibly be considered shorter than the Comptroller's. Consequently taking all the words together, there is nothing expressed in the act affirmatively favoring the Chamberlain, or in its apparent *animus* adverse to him. The words "only" and "no longer" make this very clear. The act indicates a legislative opinion, entertained unhesitatingly, that the Chamberlain's term would endure at least as long as the Comptroller's. And the sole aim was to provide of abundant caution against its undue extension beyond that limit.

It is an inadmissible supposition that this act was intended to make the then present Chamberlain irremovable. Of all the City officers he alone would be exempt from this necessary and salutary power. Of all the officers in the State, from the Governor down to the lowest, he alone would be possessed of an absolute official term. It is believed that no officer of the General or State Government, from the highest to the lowest, enjoys such a privilege.

Of all officials the keeper of the public moneys should be subjected to the closest supervision, and placed under the most effectual checks.

So much for the reason of the thing. The provisions of the Charter providing for the removal of all officers in the Corporation before the regular expiration of their terms naturally apply, however the terms of office may be subsequently varied or adjusted unless repealed.

In the act of 1860, there is no express repeal, and a repeal cannot be implied from anything in it.

The Chamberlain was not entitled to a hearing as to the truth or validity of the causes which induced his removal. The only effect of the requisition that the removal shall be for cause, is to compel the removing power to state its motives. The Charter of 1857 by a special section provides for the removal of charter officers for official delinquency on charges to be presented, and on due notice and hearing to be proved and adjudged. Laws of 1857, p. 890, sec. 49. Independent of this, and by a separate section, a power to remove such officer for cause is vested in the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

These are entirely different powers. The one is a power to remove on trial and for a competent legal cause; the other is a power to remove for such cause as to the removing power shall, in the exercise of its own discretion, seem sufficient.

For an improper exercise of that discretion, there is a serious responsibility; but the validity of a removal cannot be questioned on account of any defect in the cause assigned, or because the removed officer was denied a hearing.

The removal of the Chamberlain in office in April, 1860, was an act within the power of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and, consequently, I think Mr. PLATT was duly appointed.

MAY 17, 1860. CHARLES O'CONOR.

The Corporation Counsel, in addition to this, has written another opinion as to the question of what, in his judgment, constitutes sufficient cause for removal.

The following is an extract:

"What should be deemed sufficient cause is a question resting in the discretion of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, without any review or other responsibility than such as always attaches to the exercise of discretionary power."

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

OPENING OF BIDS—TOMPKINS-SQUARE OPENED TO THE PUBLIC.

In accordance with notice heretofore given, the Comptroller attended on Saturday at the Street Commissioner's office, for the purpose of being present at the opening of the following bids, which had been delayed on account of the necessary absence of that official from the City. The bids and awards are as follows:

For constructing areas around the City Hall, work to be completed in 90 days to Messrs. GEORGE MONTJOY & WM. BAIRD; estimate $3,665.

For constructing a new house for Engine Company No. 20, at No 100 Cedar street, to JAMES REDMOND and JOHN HEASELDEN; estimate $4,240.

For building house at No 71 Barrow-street, for Hose Company No. 40, to JAMES REDMOND and JOHN H. HEASELDEN; estimate, $3,843.

For building house at No. 132 Amity-street, for Hook and Ladder Company No. 9 to JOHN H. ROBERTSON and WILLIAM WEBB; estimate, $8,323.

For building house for Hook and Ladder Company No. 16, at the corner of Fiftieth-street and Lexington-avenue, to J. H. ROBERTSON and WM. WEBB; estimate, $6,554.

The cost of all these jobs amounts, in the aggregate, to $24,625.

Of course, all of the above must secure the confirmation of the Common Council; but there is one which is especially urged, viz.; the proposition to construct an area around the City Hall. This is demanded on the score of both economy and health, for there are nearly a dozen of rooms, now unavailable by reason of dampness and want of light, which could be brought into immediate use by the consummation of this project.

On Saturday, the gates of Tompkins-square, heretofore (since the alterations and improvements which have before been noticed) hermetically sealed, were thrown open to the public, and notwithstanding the unpropitious condition of the weather, many hundreds, possibly thousands, availed themselves of this breathing spot. To any one familiar with the former appearance of this Park—with its dilapidated wooden fence—with its down-trodden and shadeless grass-plots (where there was no grass)—with its fountain, whose circumference was the resort of the worst kind of rowdies and loafers, the Park under its present aspect would scarcely be recognized. A handsome iron railing surrounds it; the grounds have been levelled, trees planted, grass-plots laid out, and everything done which could make the grounds what they were intended to be—a place of public resort and pleasure. The railing has cost less than that of any other Park in the City, and the quantity of dirt carted in, to make the proper grade, if charged at only five cents a load, would have cost the City over five thousand dollars, while it has not cost one cent. The alterations and improvements, directed of course by the Street Commissioner, have been made under the immediate supervision of Mr. BYRNES, Superintendent of Lands and Places, and his Deputy, Mr. MURPHY, both of whom deserve credit for the manner in which their duties have been discharged.

CROTON DEPARTMENT.

A NEW ORDER FROM THE MAYOR.

On Saturday the hundreds of foremen, laborers, contractors and inspectors who assembled at the office of this Department, were somewhat surprised by the appearance of an order which was posted on the desk of the Contract Clerk, Mr. DODGE, requiring all inspectors on sewers or paving jobs to appear before *the Mayor*, and take the oath of office. The notice was not otherwise remarkable than that it closed with the intimation, that "no warrants would be signed by the Mayor unless this direction is complied with." This order, the first of its character ever issued since the Croton Board was organized, evidently means *something*.

LAW REPORTS.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Leonard J. Kidder vs. *Kidder.*—Referred back, &c.

Kissam vs. *Marshall et al.*—The plaintiff must be permitted to amend the attachment, and also to file a new undertaking in $1,000, to be approved &c., and pay $10 costs within three days. On compliance with such terms, the motion is denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Beebe et al. vs. *Rogers.*—Order affirmed.

Savage vs. *Corn Exchange and Inland Navigation Co.*—Order affirmed, with a modification.

Bissell vs. *Hamlin*—Case to be argued on Saturday next, and to be moved by either party.

Reed et al. vs. *Gritz.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Colgrove vs. *Tallmadge.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Howe vs. *Searing.*—Reargument ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

ROBERTSON J.—*Slow et al.* vs. *Stim et al.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

Lighte et al. vs *The Everett Fire Insurance Company.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with liberty to the defendant on payment of costs.

Davenport vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendants to amend on payment of costs.

Corteley vs. *Keenan and wife.*—Judgment for plaintiff. Conveyance adjudged void. Sale ordered to pay judgment and costs.

Wells vs. *Smith & Wells, Fargo & Co.*—Judgment for plaintiff. See opinion.

Court Calendar......MONDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 95, 79, 80, 113, 81, 82, 83, 84, 115, 86, 87.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 140, 664, 1008, 1046, 1028, 1056, 1062, 1068, 1074, 1082, 1086, 1088, 1092, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1006, 1008, 1114.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—No other cause will be taken up this term. *Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—(Without a jury)—Nos. 7, 51, 53, 40, 58, 46, 80 to 87, inclusive. *Part II.*—Nos. 59, 60, 65, 70 to 79, 88.

The Goshen (N. Y.) *Republican* says that, as a general thing, it may be said that milch cows are from five to ten dollars a head cheaper this Spring in Orange County than they have been for the last three or four years.

[Advertisement.]

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Just received from Washington, and on exhibition at BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 643 Broadway, the only authentic photographs of them taken in this country.

Also the different candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

[Advertisement.]

HOT BATHS.—We would call attention to the various hot baths not usually found in water-cures, such as the Medicated Chemical Baths, the Hot Acid, Alkali, and Salt Baths, and the hot douches and sprays in use at the Round-Hill Water-Cure in Northampton. The gentlemen's bathing-rooms in this establishment have been the past Winter reconstructed and thoroughly repaired; and the Doctor is now building a two-story bath—quite a novelty in this country, it being a set of Oriental, Turkish and Russian baths. They are said in cases of extreme flesh to have reduced the weight twenty pounds in one week. We have all read of the great suppleness of the joints and youthful grace of motion attained by the use of the Turkish bath. We congratulate the public on its introduction here under such favorable circumstances as the scientific management of Dr. HALSTED insures. The benefits arising from a judicious medical use of these various baths can scarcely be overestimated in relieving the system from impurities of the blood, local congestion, and the baleful effects of mineral medicines. Alternated with the tonic use of cold water and the thorough invigoration of the system which Dr. HALSTED knows so well how to induce, we cease to wonder at his success. These baths are of especial value in treating those deep-seated diseases dependent on an active virus in the blood, and of scrofula in the system; also in treating liver complaint, rheumatism and gout. This water cure is open Summer and Winter. It is crowded with visitors in the warm months, attracted not only by its superior advantages for regaining health, but by its home comforts, pure mountain air and the fame of its beautiful scenery.—*Springfield Republican, March 17.*

Send for a circular. Address Round-Hill Water-Cure, Northampton, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

TO THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

WOLFE'S celebrated SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be in the hands of every traveler. No family should leave the City or be without a supply during the warm weather. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Sold by all druggists, grocers and fruit stores.

ALSO, WOLFE'S PURE COGNAC BRANDY IN BOTTLES, MADEIRA, SHERRY AND PORT WINE, FOR MEDICAL USE.

Families who use wines should give the preference to the above.

They are all warranted pure and the best quality. Each bottle has the importer's certificate of its purity.

For sale by all apothecaries, fruit stores, grocers, and at the dépôt, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

Zephyr Merino Under-Garments, for Warm Weather.

A great assortment at lowest prices.

A. RANKIN & Co., No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S Pills are a safe and reliable remedy for the effectual expulsion of worms. They cleanse the stomach and bowels of the viscid humors in which the worms are imbedded, and repair the health and strength of the enfeebled constitution.

[Advertisement.]

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER is the only sure exterminator of rats and mice, roaches, water bugs, ants, &c. Sold at No. 612 Broadway, and by all druggists.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail, *via* Erie Railroad, 5½ A. M. and	3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail....5 A. M. and	4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and	2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked, "Overland *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland *via* St Joseph."

Letters for the California Pony Express will be received at the office of the Company in this City, (Room No. 8 Continental Bank Building, Nassau-street,) up to 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon of each week. Telegrams will be received at the office of the American Telegraph Company, No. 21 Wall-st., up to 7 o'clock on Thursday evenings. The Express leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Friday, at 9 A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Europa	May 30	Boston	Liverpool
Bavaria	June 1	New-York	Hamburg
Anglo-Saxon	June 2	Quebec	Liverpool
Edinburg	June 2	New-York	Liverpool
Adriatic	June 2	New-York	Havre
Persia	June 6	New-York	Liverpool
Nova Scotian	June 9	Quebec	Liverpool
Glasgow	June 9	New-York	Liverpool
Arabia	June 13	New-York	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	June 16	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
Glasgow	May 16	Liverpool	New-York
Arabia	May 19	Liverpool	Boston
Saxonia	May 19	South'pton	New York
Vanderbilt	May 23	South'pton	New-York
North American	May 23	Liverpool	Portland
City of Baltimore	May 23	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	May 26	Galway	New-York
Africa	May 26	Liverpool	New-York
Arago	May 29	Havre	New-York
North Briton	May 30	Liverpool	Portland
Vigo	May 30	Liverpool	New-York
Niagara	June 2	Liverpool	Boston
City of Washingt'n	June 6	Liverpool	New-York
Illinois	June 6	Havre	New-York
Bohemian	June 6	Liverpool	Portland
Great Eastern	June 9	Liverpool	New-York

FOR THE WEST INDIES.

De Soto	May 28	New-York	Hav. & N. O.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

Ariel	May 30	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	June 5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 26.—*In steamship Fulton, for Havre and Southampton.*—Capt J. McNutt, U. S. A., J. N. Griswold and lady, John A. King and lady, Miss C R. King, Miss Mary E. King and servant, Miss A. King, Miss E. King, E. Jones and lady, Miss Jones, Miss H. Jones, Miss E. Jones, E R Jones, Mrs. Worths, Miss Stigalli, Mr. Strader, H. M. Braem, of N. Y.; A. Bodmer, of Zurich, G. Kohn, F. Laudry, M. Gentil, N. C. Burnap, of N. Y.; E. Pavars, J. Hopkins, of Cuba; A. J. C. Loudon, T. Dupuy, of Boston; J. A. Hallern, Mrs. Anna Marceand, of N. Y.; Mrs. Helene M Barnett, P. Longuile, H Valeton, E. Lionnet, A Duhamel, N. O.; J Bougiere E. Begouen and two children, Mobile; Mrs W. M. Brown, N. Y; Jose Domingo Elzaquier Havana; P. Ferrie, New-Orleans; P. A Chopard P. F Diercay, Mr. Pontoyo, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Giraud, St Louis; D. Countois, New York; Wm. Alling, Mr. Jourdente, Mr Gutierrez, Mme. Smid, Mlle Hortense, Miss Hortense, New-Orleans; J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mrs J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. Tretz, Brooklyn; J. Olivari, F. Clavel, Mrs F. Clavel, New-Orleans; Miss C Gerrett, Mrs. B. Calman, Mrs. L. Pretrosonte, New-York; Miss S Seezwes, New-Orleans; Miss Vincent, Mr. Bizet, New-York; A Beaucellier and servant, Mr. Witts and servant, New York; R. Sanford, Poughkeepsie; Miss Anna Mercereau, Mrs N. Sanford, Poughkeepsie; G. Duetal and lady, J. Duetel and lady, Mme. Egani, Mrs. Williams, New-Orleans; Mr. Berthoff, Havana; A L Brown, Mrs. A. L. Brown, Miss C. W. Brown, New-York; Miss A. A. Yara, A Frer Dander, Havana; G. C. Morris, Mrs. Morris, child and servant, Philadelphia; J. Chalier, New-York; F. Hertz, New-Orleans; Mr Housdebes, New-Orleans; P. Martin, J. Dufert, S. Masanet, H. M. Porter, New-York; Marcus Lonsinmeyer, C. Latis, New-York; G. de Fouteny, Virginia; Mr. Duroe, A. Woytt, New-York; Jacob Bohrer, Mr Karbs, Mr. Worthem, Major A Barris, Rev R. H. Cobb, Mrs. A. Mataran, Josephine Mataran, Mrs. Herron, Mrs. Conrad and daughter, J. F. Butterworth, Mrs. F. Chauvet, Mrs. E. Baldwin and child, New-York; L. Moulor and servant, Mrs. L. Moulor and two children, Mr. Moulor and lady, New-Orleans; V. Purac, New York; J. H. Frost, Brooklyn; C. H. Schaffberg, Porto Plata; W. H. Burns, New-York; John J. Henneman, New Orleans; Mrs. John J. Banneman, three children and servant, William Mossy, from New-Orleans; George P. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, Miss S Shomberger, Miss L. Walker, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shoaberger, Pittsburgh; J. H. Clark, F. H. Clark, Mrs. F. H. Clark, Mrs. Clark, Mr. Cipriant and servant, Mrs. Worth and Master Worth, Miss Clark, Miss Clark, New-York; F. Umpfelbech, New-Orleans; H. C. Prescott, Boston; Mrs. B. Smith, Mobile; Miss Wyckoff, Master Isaac Winston, Mr Wyckoff, Mrs. N. Despertes and two servants, Geo. W. Morton, Mr. Buckley, H. Barnard, Joshua Seward, J. A. Jackson, J. Anderson, New-York; Mr. Frape, Havana; A. Neidinger, J. Mayer, C. Kussan, Mr. Martain, N. Levy, Aug Funk, Jacob Ziegler, Mr. Preteonti, P. Gruber, New-York; F. Lisos, New-Orleans; J. M. Villarins, Havana; Mr. Aumont, Philadelphia; Mr. Truelat, New-York, S. L. Lacosta, New-Orleans; Mr. Edkmann, New-York; F. Huchet, Charleston; Mr. Johnston, Charleston; Mrs. Wm. Rey, Misses Rey, Ney, New-Orleans; Mrs. Mandell; Mrs. C. Mandell, Mr. Kipson, New-York; M. Nathan, Ohio; Miss Cruse, Alabama; Madame Dubos, New-York; Miss Berne, Mrs. Rice, Alabama; Mrs E Beck and four children, and two servants, New-York; Miss Prentice, Brooklyn; Miss Edlemann, New-York; Miss Lawrence, Thos. Amos, New York; C. Rosas, Master Molton Forrest, New-York; Mr. Rice, Alabama; Mrs. E. Clark, Mrs. Berger, Mrs Guillorara and child, New York; Mrs Le Comsee and two children, Mr. Sansbalino, Mr. Guillorard, Mr. Callut, J. Folageera, J. Berger, G. Yung, New-York; two servants of Mr. Byoun, Mobile; S. M. Morris, Miss Morris—Total 223. Specie $881,164.

MAY 26.—*In steamship Kangaroo, for Queenstown and Liverpool.*—L. C. Austin, wife and two children; Thomas Armstrong, R. Buchanan, James R. Dickson, Robert Robertson, Christian Pfeiffer, Thomas Train, Mr. Langford, G. A. Bradbrook, M. H. Luria, Joseph Robinson, New-York; John Cordukes, Cincinnati, Ohio; Felice Leclerc and wife; Charles Moray, J. B. Lang, Emile Leitz, Mme Garate, Mrs. Truss, Miss Moss, Mrs. A. Kemish, Mrs. E. A. Wood, Henry Brienbach, H. Cloth, Joseph Etchevarne, John White, W. R. Craig, Michael Craig, E. Finley, A. J. Holmes, Samuel Birkbeck, lady and family; Alfred Holmes, George Darlington, Raymon Mendez, Mrs. George Leys and child, Miss Brighton, Mrs. Wood and grandchild, Mrs. A. Tell, Mrs. A. Markham, John Embery, D. Mulholland, John McKenna, James McLoughlan, Juan Putcio, William Sadler, wife and four children; Silas Ward, W. Dupuy, J. Hubert, H. Champoncis, F. K. Kessier, J. W. McAuley, William Henderson, Madame Bellini, Capt. R. O Turner, Dr. Wallis, William Wilson, P. Kennedy, wife and family, and 160 in the steerage—Total, 246. Specie, $346,198.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall—C. A. Eastman and family, J. R. Rollinson, wife, daughter and three children and servant, Mrs. R. E. Wells, infant and nurse, Right Rev. W. Ingraham Kip and wife, Judge Curry, wife and four children, C. A. Low, S. B. Harris, Capt. T. W. Hale, T. L. Barker, J. W. Findlay, Lieut. Quottlebaum, Chas A Nash, N. Dejalois, Capt. Ogle, Mrs. S. Gardner; Mrs. R. Chandler and infant, Frank Randall, D. D. Gassner and wife, Mrs. Tarleton, Thos. R. Horton, wife and child, H. W. Loomis, R. S. Everett, A. Ingolsbe, Mrs. Ingolsbe and three children, M. Kraft, J. T. O'Conner, wife and four children and servant, Mrs. M. Kierney, G. Orene, F. Prim, Prof. Anderson, wife, son and 3 children, M. R. Ish, Mr. Blair, wife and 3 children, Richardson, J. W. Davidson, Mrs. Belding, H. Bragg, Mrs. Isaacs, L. Friedlander, B. B. Neff, Mrs. Findlay and 2 children, Capt. Beny, J. W. J. Pearson, Miss E. J. Swasey, Mrs. Mowbray and child, H. W. Corbett, wife, 2 children and servant, Wm. Burling, J. Ross Browne, Mrs. N. C. Paddock, infant and servant, Mrs. A. C. Strong and 2 children, Capt. Coffin, wife and child, Mrs. Warmcastle, Miss Ella Homer, Capt. Marvin, H. B. Meredith, W. O. Mumford, A. J. Emery, D. Slater, F. Curtis, Rev. Thos. Cody, J. M. Steele, H. Wesley, J. M. Hogan and wife, S. H. Burnett, J. P. Steptoe, Col. Merchant, wife and daughter; A. F. Brown, S. C. Edwards, David Havs, John Gross, D. K. Newell and wife, H. Pierce, Mrs. Chenery, Mrs. Yeaton, Mrs. M. L. Hyatt and child, W. Cunningham, L. Parsons and wife, Mrs. C. J. Dempster, Mrs. Emery and child, Chas. B. Sampson, J. D. Landers and servant, Mrs. J. D. Farwell, J. W. Simonton, H. A. White, W. E. Chamberlin, E. P. Doane, Lt. Lantelle, J. C. Pelton, wife and two children; Peter Dean, Mrs. Gardner, D. Peters, M. Baldwin, E. Gore, A. J. Boyer, J. Case, F. Cross, W. W. Ingraham, F. Creighton, Mrs. Calvin, Miss Dale, J. Cameron, G. Cooper, L. Gansales, J. Solomon, P. May, L. E. Griffiths, Mrs. E. Jones, Mrs. S. S. Moody, J. S. Nesbit, A. Cuppy, R. Nesbitt, Miss Clark and brother, F. Hanbold, wife and son, L. Chenery, Victor Berard and wife, R. Gridley, B. S. Fitch, Hy Speaker and brother, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Wertheimer and child, Mr. Noe, wife and child, Mr. Love, E. W. Woodward, J. Drynan, D. Dopke and wife, Dr. G. W. Booley; Mr. McGowan, L. Bloomer, George Gay, W. Cook, J. Coghill, N. R. Duval, A. M. Ensign, A. J. Emery, D. Slater, T. W. Palmer, J. McMudd, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. A. Butler, T. Lennan, J. Fredericks, Mrs. P. Fitlins and infant, Mr. Harris, Mrs. Tuttle and infant, Mr. Flood, Mrs. M. J. Sorden and 2 children, J. E. Clark, J. D. Winters and 250 passengers in the steerage.

In steamer Matanzas, from Matanzas.—Mrs. J. Bartholomew and servant, Mrs. Isabel Burke and son, Mrs. Maria Ble and son, Mrs. Thos. J. Fales, Mrs. Roger Horner, Mrs. R. E. Fredrics and sons, Mrs. N. Hendless and son, Mrs. Sophia Newman and son; Messrs. F. Fartholomew, J. R. Southey, P. M. Peyronct, F. Larronde, A. R. Maicas, P. M. Regulado, P. Borhrer, A. Andracea, Antonio Pyne, Hugh Tuland, F. Newman, Richard Die, Chas. Greer, G. Hopper, A. Armstrong, P. Bouvier and 3 sons, F. Duffors, Elena Mignot, Miss Y. Kugler, Alicia Fales, Maria Monroe, Louisa Horner, Maria Bouvier, Mr. L. Odero, H. B. Cairns, John Rollin, Olden Safford, Santiago Delmonte, Charles Lanreal and son, A. Sims, J. B. Lindsay, V. Garcia, G. Vilanova, J. Otersa, T. Wefferman, G. R. Medbery, Mateo Hernandez.

In steamship Star of the West, from New-Orleans and Havana—Joseph Derbes and family, Dr. Gounsen and son, Wm. Lally, Mr. Gaylord and and wife, D. H. Moores and wife, D. Marien, J. Mohr, J. D. Simes, J. E. Chase, Miss Sarah Simes and sister, Miss Mary Camor, P. Lacaze, Miss Lizzie Holt, C. Honigman, Jas. Benson, wife and servant, Mrs. Hinton, 2 infants and servant, B. Lacaze and wie, Capt. Merritt and family, Anto de Mater, W. Regardo, J. Fassin, V. Carajal and brother, F. de A. Lecount, E. Blaney, Mr. Brown and O'Brien, Paul Chassin, wife and children, H. P. Hankins, Chas Miller, and 100 in steerage.

In bark Restless, from Carthagena—Wm. L. Dudley and lady, Rev. Jefferson Hamilton.

In schr Ann Maria, from Kingston, Jam.—Mr. S. Ross, S. Bateman, Mr. Simpson and lady.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 33 | Sun sets.... 7 22 | Moon sets.... 0 49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 27 | Gov. Island. 2 16 | Hell Gate.... 3 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Karnak, Brownless, Nassau, E. Cunard; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, G. L. Mitchill & Son; Columbia, Perry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Heineken; Monticello, Morley, Alexandria, &c., H. B. Cromwell & Co.: Patapsco, Vail, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia, ———.

Ships Challenger, Winsor, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley; Orion, Libby, Liverpool, Cary & Co.; Fidelia, Bessling, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Bushire, (Br.) Card, Schediac, Thos Wallace; Augustus, Kearney, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost.

Barks Cavallo, Washington, Indianola, J. H. Brower & Co.; Leverland, (Olden.,) Stellman, Savannah, Suger Bros., Nazarene, Mooers, Woodstock, Mills, Metcalf & Duncan.

Brigs Ada, Chadbourne, Darien, C. C. Duncan & Co.; M. Lowell, Peterson, Philadelphia, Simpson & Mayhew; Pedro S Dolz, Fickett, Nuevitas, J. Molina & Co. G. Washington, (Br.,) Inness, Liverpool, Thos James; Africa, Butler, Belize, Josiah Jex; Restaurador, (Dan.,) Peterson, Naguabo; Faustina, Berry, Trinidad, H. D. Brookman & Co.; H. Means, Treworgy, Philadelphia, C. & E. J. Peters; Carolina, Best, Philadelphia, P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners G. J. Jones, Crowell, Boston, Lane, Mangum & Co.; W. D. Cargill, Haskins, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Van Buren, Lewis, Providence, ———; Minerva, Fletcher, Ponce, J. S. Whitney & Co.; ——rpool, (Br.,) Pierce, Barbor Island, ———; Ocean ———, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, D. R. De Wolff; S. B. Wheeler, McLaughlin, Wilmington, N. C., ———; L. P. Smith, Taylor, Wilmington, N. C., ———; George Darby, Rogers, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. Murray; Oregon, Krause, Washington, N. C., ———; Ida Mailler, Mulliner, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co. Yorktown, Woglon, Norfolk, Safford & Dodge; M. Bedell, Ryder, Alexandria, M. Bedell; W. Bacon, Tyler, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; G. M. Smith, Mills, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Jenny Lind, Mitchell, Elizabethport, T. M. Mayhew; G. W. Glover, Thomas, Camden, R. P. Buck & Co.; Chronometer, Pierson, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Lacon, Bearse, Boston, J. W. McKee; Bay State, Hallett, Boston, Dayton & Co.; Reaper, Ferris, Taunton, ———; E. Rodman, Thompson, New Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamer Dawn, Perry, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Barstow & Pope.

Steamer Ironside, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to H. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Bark J. Godfrey, Clarke, Newcastle 32 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Had light easterly winds nearly the entire passage. May 24, lat. 47 30, lon. 25, passed the main and mizzen masts of a ship of about 500 tons, with sails attached, apparently recently carried away.

Bark Restless, Lothrop, Carthagena May 1, with tobacco, hides, &c. to Handy & Everett. Had light baffling winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark J K L., (Br., of Bristol) Stamper, Bristol 38 ds., with mdse. and 83 passengers to order.

Barkentine Ocean Eagle, (of Rockland,) Luce, Humacao, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig John Stevens, (of Bluehill) Peters, Galveston 28 ds., with cotton and hides to C. & E. J. Peters. Experienced light winds the entire passage. May 22, lat. 37 46, lon. 74 12, exchanged signals with a schooner bd. S., showing a blue and white flag, perpendicular stripes, with a red star in centre. May 18 off Matinilla, was in co. with brig Randolph, Lutkin, from Matanzas for Baltimore.

Brig Bion Bradbury, (of Eastport,) Millar, Nuevitas May 14, with sugar to T. Owen & Son. May 15 off Ginger Cay, spoke U. S. steamer Crusader, on a cruise.

Schr. Ohara (of Herrington,) Putnam, Jacmel May 6, with logwood and coffee to Brett, Son & Co. May 23, lat. 37 38, lon. 74 30, passed the wreck of a schooner full of water, with one mast standing, and appeared to have been stripped. The C. has had very light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. G. J. Miller, (Br.,) Johnson, Baracoa May 13, with fruit to James Douglass. Vessels left before reported.

Schr. John A. Stanley, Jackson, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Spofford, Norwich 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. S. W. Shaddick, Williams, Philadelphia, with coal for Middletown.

Schr. Hattie M. Mayo, Ward, Richmond 4 ds., with fruit, &c., to Gray & Co.

Schr. T. D. Wagner, Ryder, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Presto, Hawkins, Camp Pinckney, Ga., 8 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Reindeer, (of Brookhaven,) Kinner, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. W. H. Titcomb, (of Rockland,) Thayer, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to R. W. Trundy.

Schr. Lydia R. Ogden, Fisher, New Haven 2 ds., in ballast, to master.

Schr. Ann Flower, Crowell, Boston, with mdse. for Albany.

Schr. E. H. Smith, Hicks, Plymouth, N. C., 7 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. James T. Brady, Hall, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Sloop W. A. Wilber, Fitch, Key West 7 ds., in ballast to Cutting & Baldwin.

RETURNED.—The schr. Josephine, Carter, hence the 17th inst., for Sierra Leone, returned to port last evening, having, on the 20th inst., in lat. 39 23 N., lon. 70 W., during a heavy squall, lost foremast by the deck, and maintopmast.

WIND—During the day from S. E. to N. E.

Arrived SUNDAY.....May 27.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesequay, Matanzas May 22, with mdse. and passengers to Mora Bros., Navarro & Co. At 5 A. M. passed steamship Moses Taylor, lat. 23 20 N., lon. 80 20 W.; 23d, 12 M. passed ship Belle of the Ocean, bd. N., lat 25 29, lon 79 49; spoke bark Damon, of Bangor, lat. 26 45, lon. 79 50, at 6 P. M., bd. to Amsterdam.

Schr. Dr. Rogers, Adams, Calais, 5 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Glenroy, Wakefield, Gardiner, 4 ds., with lumber to master.

Steamship Montgomery, Berry, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. May 25, 9 A. M. 42 miles N. E. of Frying Pan Shoals, passed steamship James Adger, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Star of the West, McGowan, New-Orleans 20th inst., via Havana 23d, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall May 19, with specie and passengers to D. B. Allen.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Joseph Allen.

Ship Samuel Fales, (of Boston,) Young, Havana May 14, with sugar to Albert Horn.

Bark Island Queen (of Camden, N. J.) Bolitho, Sagua, 8 ds., with sugar to Huane & Lamont. The brig P. M. Tinker, Carlisle, for New York, sld. in co.; also schr. J. W. Miner, Berry, for do., and signalized her 19th off Salt Cay Bank.

Bark Legatus, (Br., of Sunderland,) Hutchinson, Bordeaux 50 ds., with brandy, wine, &c., to C. J. & H. G. Schmidt. Has had heavy westerly gales nearly all the passage; stove bulwarks, &c.

Bark Pembroke, (Br., of Hull,) Ward, Shields 78 ds., with 678 tons coal for New York Gas Co.—vessel to H. & F. W. Myer. Has experienced heavy westerly weather.

Barkentine Old Dominion, Johnston, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Robert & Williams.

Schr. Chas. H. Cook, (of Provincetown,) Sparks, Jacmel May 10, with coffee and logwood to E. Beck. May 14 off Inagua, spoke whaling schr. N. J. Knight, of Provincetown, Sparks, 4 months out, with 110 bbls. blackfish oil, and 10 do. sperm. The N. J. Knight reported that, 2 ds. previous, in Port au Prince Bay, spoke schr. Weather Gage, of Provincetown, (whaler,) Small, with 20 bbls. sperm and 135 do. blackfish oil, and on the 8th, also in Port au Prince Bay, spoke schr. Emporium, of Provincetown, Cook, with 90 bbls. blackfish oil.

Schr. Mazurka, Kimball, Belfast 10 ds., with lumber to master. When coming down the East River came in collision with a sloop, carrying away jibboom and forefoot; the sloop had stern badly stove.

Schr. Mary E. Gage, Naylor, Addison 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Moro, Ramson, Calais 20 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Byzantium, Small, Wiscassett 7 ds., with heading to master.

Schr. Jesse Richards, Smith, Bass River 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Frances, Layton, Little Egg Harbor 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Cail, Little Egg Harbor 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham 3 ds., with nails to master.

Schr. Empire State, Atwood, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Lamartine, Grant, Bangor 4 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Cherub, Bailey, Portland 4 ds., with lumber to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Avery, Vinalhaven 4 ds., with stone.

Schr. Oregon, Rhodes, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to master.

Schr. R. B. Pitts, Pease, Rockland 3 ds., with lime to master.

Schr. Elizabeth, Snow, Calais 15 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Ann Maria, Hartick, Kingston, Jam., May 8, with sugar, pimento, &c., to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Magnet, (Br.,) Pye, Halifax, N. S., with fish to order.

Schr. Bela Peck, Gordon, Jacksonville 7 ds., with 65,000 feet yellow pine, bd. to Newport.

Ship Benjamin Adams, Chace, Liverpool April 18, with mdse. and 530 passengers to Tapscott & Co.

Schr. E. A. Conklin, Soper, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Helen Mar, Tuttle, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Statesman, Mott, Alexandria 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. E. H. Parker, Parker, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Wave, Edwards, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Pauline, Soper, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Barbara, Greeves, Virginia 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Avon, Woodmanson, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Grady, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. M. Vassar, Eldredge, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. E. S. Doning, Hulse, New Haven 2 ds., ballast.

Schr. Karet, Dyer, Elizabethport, with coal for Saco.

Schr. Monitor, Besse, Wareham 3 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Ralph Hewitt, Bucklin, Rockland, 4 ds., stone.

Schr. Angeline, Hix, Vinalhaven, 4 ds., with stone.

Schr. Ariadne, Tuttle, Tisbury 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. White Cloud, Newell, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Sloop Franklin, ———, New-London 3 ds., with oil to master.

BELOW—One large ship.

WIND—During the day from E. N. E.

Sailed.

Steamships Kangaroo, (Br.,) for Liverpool; Fulton, for Havre, &c.; Karnak, for Nassau; Columbia, for Charleston; Augusta, for Savannah; Yorktown, for Norfolk, &c.; Mount Vernon, for Baltimore; Monticello, for Washington; Patapsco, for Portland.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, May 27—Sunset.—No inward bound vessels in sight; 1 ship, 1 bark and 5 brigs at anchor inside the Hook. Wind moderate; S. E.; cloudy.

HIGHLANDS, May 27—Sunset.—No vessel in sight bound in. Wind moderate; E.; cloudy and hazy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Arr., steamer Boston, from New-York; schr. Napoleon Mayaguez.

The bark Thomas Dallett, from Puerto Cabello, is aground at Thompson's Point. The passengers, 15 in number, have been brought to this city. A steamer has been sent to her assistance.

Below, brig S. Thurston, Cardenas.

Spoken, May, 12, schr. J. Gamage, from Arroyo, P. R., for New-York.

SAVANNAH, May 25.—Arr. ships Webfoot, from Hampton Roads; C. H. Southard, from Bath, Me.; bark May Queen, from Philadelphia.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 25.—Arr. bark Uncle Sam, from Charleston.

Miscellaneous.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The clipper ship Golden Fleece is advertised to leave for San Francisco on Saturday June 9. She is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15, East River, in Coleman's Line.

The steamship Star of the South, of Saml. L. Mitchill & Son's Savannah line having been thoroughly overhauled, was this morning floated off the Balance Dock and towed to her berth, Pier No. 4 North River.

Spoken, &c.

Croton—brig, 3 ds. from Bristol, R. I., for Matanzas, May 22, lat. 37 30, lon. 72 46.

Draper—whaling-bark, of New-Bedford, 14 ds. out, clean, May 22, lat. 37 40, lon. 74 15.

Flora—Br. ship from Bombay for Liverpool, 125 ds. out, April 24, lat. 40 01, lon. 19 11.

Hiawatha—schr., hence for Aux Cayes, 16 ds. out, May 11, off Jeremie.

J. D. Lincoln—brig, from Portland for Havana, May 16, lat. 28 21, lon. 75 09.

Marine—brig, of Boston, standing E. N. E., was passed May 23, lat. 35, lon. 75.

Vernon—bark, strg. N., was signalized May 19, lat. 30 30, lon. 79 15.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, May 10—Arr. Br. steamer Saladin, Liverpool; 13th, Am steamer Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, New-York; do. do. Daniel Webster, Havana; 17th, H. B. My's steamer Gladiator, San Juan del Norte; 18th, Am schr. C. V. Casey, Kingston; do. brig Golden Lead, New-York. Sailed, May 12, Am brig E. Drummond, New-York; 18th, steamer Saladin, Liverpool.

At Acapulco, May 12, Am. ship Rambler, for the Chincha Islands next day.

At Nuevitas, May 14, brigs Col. Penniman, Coffin, for New York in 7 ds.; Dunkirk, Griffin, do. 10 ds.; Hamon Rowell, Rowell, do. dischg.; Mecosta, Haynes, do., do.; C. W. Ring, Corbett, do.

At Sagua, March 20, ship Island Queen, for New York next day; schr. J. W. Miner, do. do.

At Cardenas, May 19, bark Harriet S. Fisk, Fisk, from Europe, just arrived.

At Jacmel, May 10, schr. Ranger, Allen, from Boston, for New York, dischg.

At Kingston, Jam., May 8, brig Condor, from Baltimore, dischg.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MT. ST. VINCENT,
CENTRAL PARK, May 26, 1860.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 12th day of June next, for providing one-horse vehicles for hire, and running the same on the roads of the Central Park.

Said vehicles to be constructed and managed in accordance with the specifications to be seen at this office after 12 o'clock, M., of May 29, where information on the subject may be obtained.

The names of two responsible persons as sureties for the proper performance of the contract must accompany each proposal.

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Carriages," and addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

FRED. LAW OLMSTED,
Architect-in-Chief and Superintendent.